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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

REWARDING OUR HEROES.

A rich man's little daughter
Left her nurse and strayed away,
And ran out upon the car track,
Where she loitered long at play,
Caring nothing for the trolley
As it whirred around the bend,
Knowing nothing of the angel
That was waiting to descend.

The rich man stood and trembled
With his darling on his breast,
And the motorman was lauded
And his hands were proudly pressed!
By a hair's breadth he had saved her—
He had acted just in time—
And the people called him noble,
And pronounced his deed sublime.

The rich man gave him money,
Gave him land and gave him praise,
Gave him presents for his children,
Made him glad in many ways.
And, at night, knelt with his darling
And implored the Lord to guide
The brave motorman from danger
And to save him when he died.

The rich man's little daughter
Lay upon her bed one day,
And her lips were parched with fever,
And all hope had ebbed away,
But a doctor watched and waited,
Watched through weary nights, and won
Back the little maiden's roses
Ere his trying task was done.

He had left his bed at midnight,
He had watched with weary eyes;
He had braved the fiercest weather,
Sighing when he heard her sighs,
And he gloried in his triumph
When he saw her smiles come back,
Even as he smiled who saved her
When she played upon the track.

But no crowd pressed round the doctor,
And no happy cheers were heard;
He had done a thing that's common,
Nothing thrilling had occurred,
And the rich man fumed like fury
When he got the doctor's bill,
Which he called an outrage—lawyers
Have the matter going still.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.

The Matter of a Ring.

Young Dr. Henderson read with surprise Miss Harrington's note asking him to call that same evening. Only that morning the twain, agreeing that what they had considered a life engagement was all a mistake and would better be ended, had parted, and the doctor was at a loss to account for this recall.

"What can she want?" he muttered. "I thought we said all there was to say this morning—more, too, maybe—and I don't know of any more gifts to be returned," and he smiled grimly at the miscellaneous assortment of packages on his centre table.

"Can she be trying to make it up?" and, though knowing the thought to be preposterous, he was conscious of a thrill.

Miss Harrington received him in a small room, almost a den, opening out of the library; it was here that they had passed their happiest hours. She did not offer to shake hands, and he caught himself thinking how very becoming that cool little bow of hers was; he had never noticed it before.

"Of course you were surprised at my asking you to call," she began, and then paused for him to deny it, which he, with even the slightest regard for truth for truth's sake, could not do.

"Do you know why I have sent for you?" Miss Harrington asked, indignation growing stronger in her voice.

Considering that only that morning he had been convinced that her favor or disfavor could never more be to him a matter of concern, he now felt a strange sorrow, almost fear, at her evident anger; he paused a moment to draw in with a long whiff the warmth and coziness of this little room—they had spent some delightful evenings here; then, in answer to her question, he made the brilliant remark that he supposed she wanted to see him.

She looked at him scornfully.

"No," she declared, "I did not wish to see you. I am leaving the city tomorrow morning; so are you, in another direction. I have something of yours, something you had forgotten, which I thought too valuable to send you by mail or messenger, so there remained nothing but for you to come in person and get it."

The doctor shook his head sadly.

"I'm—I'm sorry," he faltered, apologetically, "but I can't imagine what you mean."

There is some scorn too great for words—for a time at least.

Miss Harrington walked swiftly across the room to the mantel, and returning, placed on the table a small red plush case; opened, this showed a handsome diamond ring within. Stepping back from the table, she clasped her hands behind her, and looked at him without a word.

He stared with puckered brows, first at the ring, then at the girl.

"Our engagement ring!" she announced finally, when the silence had lasted as long as she could stand.

"Oh, surely not!" he answered quickly. "You gave me that this morning—"

"And you thought so little of it, it was to you a matter of such little importance, that you went off and forgot it, left it lying here on the table," she interrupted.

"I beg your pardon. I have a distinct recollection of taking it with me." To himself he was saying, "I always knew you were pretty, but not this pretty."

"You are certainly mistaken," said the girl.

"I remember distinctly placing it in my right hand lower vest pocket," and he clasped his hand to the spot indicated.

"That is impossible."

Did you ever hear two children disputing? "I did." "You didn't." "I did." "You didn't." It came to Dr. Henderson that they were fast approaching that stage. He pulled himself together to crush her with one fine masculine stroke.

"I have too much respect, Miss Harrington," he said, with great dignity, "not only for your feelings, but for my own, to treat so lightly as you have insinuated the seal of our engagement. Had I been so careless as to forgot it, as you charge, I concede that you would have a right to consider yourself slighted, if not insulted, but if you knew the true state of my heart you would instantly realize that your charge is absurd. A moment's consideration should have convinced you of this, or if your knowledge of me was not sufficient a simple examination of this ring, to descend to material things, should have been. But, womanlike, you rush ahead, acting on mere impulse, and, of course, blundered."

He picked up the ring, a handsome diamond solitaire, to point out to her wherein she had been so foolish. His face wore a sarcastic, withering smile, but as he glanced at the inner surface of the ring, his expression slowly froze, for there stared him in the face this legend: "A. H.—M. H."

And what did "A. H.—M. H." stand for but "Arthur Henderson—Mary Harrington?"

Seeing his surprise, his dismay, the girl laughed grimly.

"Now," she said, "I suppose even your—shall we say assurance—will hardly permit you to deny longer that you forgot your enagement ring."

He was still staring at the ring with apparently nothing at all to say.

Miss Harrington took a step backward, and with a little bow said:

"I believe I remarked earlier in this interview, Dr. Henderson, that my only purpose in sending for you was to restore to you your property."

At this curt dismissal the doctor rose quickly to his feet, coloring slightly.

"I am going," he said, but he made no move in that direction. Instead he leaned both hands on the edge of the table and stared fixedly across it at Miss Harrington. His brow was puckered up in deep wrinkles, but whether he was thinking of the girl or the ring cannot be said with certainty.

"I am going," he repeated, "but—but I don't understand it. I was angry this morning, I admit, and acted foolishly—" he paused to mutter to himself in a kind of wonder, "Lord, what an awful ass I must have been to let this girl get away when I had her"—"but when you handed me my ring it gave me a shock, made me realize then, as I had not before, what we were doing. Had I not felt that it was too late I would then and there have retracted and apologized for every hasty——"

"You are pleading, then, I am to understand," she broke in, cuttingly, "the severe shock as your excuse for forgetting the ring, that it so benumbed, paralyzed your senses that you failed to think of it at all until I showed it to you a moment ago."

"No," he continued, stubbornly, "I am not prepared to admit that I forgot it. I remember so well—am so absolutely certain that I took it home——"

"Dr. Henderson!" Her voice indicated impatience, scorn, indignation, exasperation and perhaps several other strong emotions. "Dr. Henderson, this would be amusing, ridiculous, were it not so insulting. I found the ring on the table, so you cannot possibly have taken it with you. I think we might as well make an end of this interview."

When she commenced speaking the doctor had stopped. But he had not been listening; he had been thinking.

Now he went on slowly, as though she had not interrupted him:

"I took it home, straight home—I laid it on the table while I filled and lighted my pipe—I had it in my hand for almost an hour while I was smoking and thinking"—he was impressively laying off to her with his finger each link of his chain of retrospection—"I then locked it in a small safe I have in my bedroom. When I started here this evening"—his face broke into a triumphant smile—"I put it in my left hand lower vest pocket, and here she is," and sure enough he pulled out a ring.

He picked up the other, and, holding them together, carefully compared them. They were exactly alike in every particular, size, shape, setting, brilliancy, and in both were engraved letters, "A. H.—M. H."

He passed them across to Miss Harrington, whose turn it now was to show astonishment.

"I—I don't understand it," she faltered.

"Nor I," said Dr. Henderson, sternly. "You seem to have a plurality of engagement rings to keep a stock on hand, as it were."

The girl flushed.

"Of course you know that I never had but one engagement ring," she said.

She was stooping to defend herself, so the doctor went on the more severely.

"Indeed! Yet here are two. I cannot undertake to say how many more you may have with your initials 'H. M.' in them. I suppose that even your—shall we say assurance—will hardly permit you to say that I was the giver of both. The rather unusual circumstance of two of your fiances having the same initials has probably been the cause of your mistake—a very natural one under the circumstances. I do not know who the other—shall I say lucky?—fellow—Oh! 'A. H.' might be Ab Higginson."

"Mr. Higginson's name is Talbot, as you very well know," the girl put in.

"Hum—well—maybe it is. I don't care. It doesn't make any difference who the other fellow is—or are. The fact remains that you had other engagement rings at the same time you had mine. Why you chose to add insult to injury by trying to make out that I was the faithless one I cannot imagine. Such brazen——"

"Dr. Henderson, your conduct is insufferable. I will hear your insults no longer."

"Can you deny what I have said?"

"Of course I can, and do. I know nothing of this other ring you have brought. It has your initials, 'A. H.,' in it, too, remember. How am I to know that it is not one you intended for some other girl who happens to have my initials? Probably you were on your way to see her when you got my note."

Just here the library door opened, and Miss Harrington's younger brother Gus appeared. Gus was a college senior, a class of young men not often thrown off their dignity, but the belligerent attitude of the two occupants of the room visibly startled him.

"I beg your pardon," he faltered. "I—er—did not know anyone was in here. I was looking for—er—something I thought I had left in here."

He drew back as though to leave the room, and then his gaze falling on the plush case in his sister's hand, he stopped.

"Why, that's the very thing I was looking for," he said, coming forward, a slight flush on his face, and taking it from her unresisting hand.

"Say, young man," asked the doctor suddenly seeing a light, "is that ring yours?"

Mr. Harrington drew himself up to his full height and answered with dignity:

"It is."

"Well, that's all right," began the doctor, "when——"

"Why, what are you going to do with a ring like that, Gus?" eagerly asked his sister.

"What does a man usually do with a ring like this?" asked Mr. Harrington, in reply, stretching himself another inch. "I am going to give it to the young lady I intend to marry."

"Oh, Gus, is it Mary Harbison?"

"Yes," he admitted, the diguified senior disappearing in the happy, proud boy. "How did you know?"

"Then, my dear sir," said the doctor, with a relieved laugh, "I suppose the 'A. H.'—M. A.' in that ring stands for 'Augustus Harrington—Mary Harbison?'"

"And I supposed of course that it was for Mary Harrington," laughed the young lady of that name.

"Humph!" sniffed her brother contemptuously. "Think you are the only girl in the United States named Mary?" and then, feeling that he was not being treated with proper dignity, he stalked from the room.

When Gus shut the door, somewhat loudly, Dr. Henderson and Miss Harrington were standing at opposite sides of the table, but before he could have taken two steps this was altered. The doctor marched boldly round to her side.

"None but the brave deserve the fair," he muttered. "And this looks to me like an opportunity to undo my fool work of this morning. I'll make a try for it, anyhow. Mary," he said aloud, taking her hand in his, "I have acted very foolishly today; you have been foolish; we have been very foolish. Hasn't it lasted long enough? I love you—ah! until this day I did not realize how much I loved you; I don't believe I could bear many such days as this has been, dear—and you love me, I know you do. Come," and he lifted her hands and clasped them around his neck; "let me put this ring back on your finger where it belongs before it causes more trouble."

"But—how can you, with my hands up there at the back of your neck?" she asked.

"Well"—and he paused a moment to look down into a pair of beautiful eyes, to consider, and to—"well, that is a problem; just let your hands stay where they are, for the present, and we will attend to the ring later on."

"All right," she said.

And so it was.—Portland Transcript.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A scientist has calculated that the eyelids of the average man open and shut no fewer than 4,000,000 times in the course of a single year of his existence.

A young man in Buffalo, N. Y., from some impulsive freak, took it into his head to save all his cents. He wearied after two years, when he got 2100 of them, and tried to sell them, but nobody would buy them, even at 80 cents on the dollar.

A little Plymouth rock pullet in M. M. Poole's hen house, at Springfield, Mass., the other day, laid an egg that measured 9 inches in circumference lengthwise and 7 1-2 inches around. Inside of the mammoth egg was an ordinary sized egg with a perfect shell on it. The inside egg had a double yolk.

When two Chinamen meet they shake hands. That is to say, each shakes and squeezes his own hands and covers his head. If the meeting is after a long parting, after the handshaking is over the friends rub shoulders till they are tired. Instead of inquiring after one another's health, it is ettiquette to say: "Have you eaten your rice? Where are you going? What is your business there? What did you pay for your shoes? How old are you?

It is noted that of 34 great battles, 12 were fought on Sunday, six on Thursday, five on Wednesday, two on Friday, while Monday Tuesday and Saturday claim three apiece. Among the Sunday battles were Waterloo, Inkerman and the fall of Delhi; Gravelotte and Omdurman happened on Thursday; Tel-el-Kebir, the battle of Alma and Balaklava came on Wednesday; Trafalgar was won on Tuesday, Sebastopol on Friday, and the battles of Marengo and Abu Klea were fought on Saturday.

One of the most curious charities in Surrey, England, has just been distributed in the village of Wotton. In 1718 a resident named William Glanville died, leaving a will which directed that he should be buried in the churchyard "six yards underground;" and that 40 shillings apiece should be paid annually to five poor boys of the parish, who, on the anniversary of his death, with their hands laid on the gravestone, should repeat by heart the Lord's prayer, the creed, and the commandments, read 1 Corinthians, xv., and write two verses of the chapter. Later the number of boys participating in the charity has been increased from five to seven. This year 16 boys offered to compete, but only 11 attended. The first seven were successful, and the unsuccessful boys were each presented with half a crown, while the five non-competitors received two shillings each.

A Strange Happening.

"Pa," said little Harry, "after ma hit her thumb with the hammer today she says she suffered untold agony for 10 minutes."

"My, my, my!" exclaimed the boy's father. "Wonders 'll never cease. That's the first time she ever let anything go untold that long."—Chicago Times-Herald.

THEY SHOULD LIKE IT.

CRUMBLING AT THE POLICY THAT ENRICHES THEM.

Free Trade Newspaper Proprietors Ought to Admire the "Dingley-McKinley Chinese Wall," For It Has Brought Them Much Prosperity.

The American Protective Tariff League exists for the purpose of preventing the disturbance of one brick in our Dingley-McKinley Chinese wall. And the Republican party is its servant.—New York World.

For this concise statement of its aims and purposes, no less than for the exalted compliment regarding the successful manner in which those aims and purposes are realized, the American Protective Tariff League is under obligations. The World is substantially correct as to the first statement, but it is rather too flattering as to the second. The Republican party is the servant of nobody, except the voters who comprise it. The American Protective Tariff League is proud to be reckoned as a co-worker with the Republican party for the success of Republican principles and policies in general, but with particular reference to "preventing the disturbance of one brick in our Dingley-McKinley Chinese wall" by any save the skillful and scientific workmen of the Republican party. It labored hard to save the people of this country from the disastrous results of the bungling botchwork of the Cleveland-Wilson crew, 1893-1897, who disturbed the bricks in the wall with consequences so dire and devastating. The Tariff League strove strenuously in 1896 to secure the dismissal of the Cleveland-Wilson gang of wall-destroyers and the employment of the right sort of workmen to repair "the imminent deadly breach." In some measure as the result of the Tariff League's efforts the bad workmen were "fired," good workmen were taken on in their places, and the wall was put in splendid condition once more. Some openings were left, through which to send to the outside world a hitherto unprecedented volume of the surplus products of our factories and farms, but good care was taken to so adjust the appertures in the wall as to greatly diminish the incoming volume of the surplus products of foreign factories and farms, so that the first full year of the reconstructed wall yielded a trade balance of $615,000,000. Was not this good workmanship? The people of the United States seem to like it. The proprietor of the New York World undoubtedly likes it. Only a few days ago he said in his paper:

The tide of spring business prosperity is best measured in the World. Its Sunday edition yesterday contained 294½ columns of paid advertising, an increase of 45¼ columns over last year.

The New York Herald and the New York Journal proprietors also like the wall built by Republican mechanics, for in the Herald we find this:

While 14 columns of paid advertisements were received too late for insertion, the Easter edition of the Herald yesterday contained 326 columns of paid advertisements, of which 306 columns were in the main edition and 20 columns in the Brooklyn section.

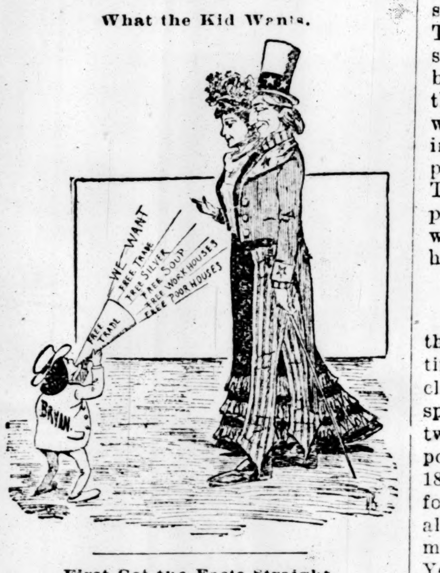
This exceeds the Herald's best previous advertising record for any Easter edition by 44¼ columns, and also exceeds by 24¾ columns its own previous high water advertising mark above referred to.

And in the Journal this enthusiastic tribute to the efficiency of the wall as a prosperity promoter:

We congratulate both of our contemporaries on breaking their own records, and thank them in advance for the reciprocal congratulations they will doubtless extend to the Journal upon its success on the same occasion in breaking all records in newspaper history with 360 columns of advertising—a gain of 137½ columns over the same issue last year.

All three of these flourishing publications profess to hate the Republican tariff wall; but down deep in their hearts—that is, down deep in their counting rooms—they really like that wall very much indeed. They ought to like it, and Mr. Pulitzer, Mr. Bennett and Mr. Hearst ought to love most warmly the organization that "exists for the purpose of preventing the disturbance of one brick" in that magnificent wall. The American Protective Tariff League works hard and earnestly for that purpose; it works for the benefit of all the people of our blessed country, Messrs. Pulitzer, Bennett and Hearst not excepted.

What the Kid Wants.



First Get the Facts Straight.

It is a question how much of the popular feeling on this subject has been worked up secretly by certain commercial interests, which had prepared for a handsome speculation by accumulating a stock of Porto Rican products, whose American price would be increased by the abolition of duties on imports for that island. The only people really interested are those who brought up sugar and tobacco, and who are holding them for the rise that would follow such a law; and the only stagnation of trade is that caused by this selfish interest. It is just as well to get the facts straight before rushing off into a sentimental outcry against the President in this matter.—Toledo Blade.

Cost of the South African War.

The war is now costing England $750 per minute.

BRYAN'S FOOLISH CLAPTRAP.

Artfully Framed Phrases Which Appeal to People of Limited Intelligence.

We are informed by the press dispatches that Mr. Bryan is suffering from a severe sore throat and has been almost unable to speak during his tour of Pacific Coast cities. We regret Mr. Bryan's physical misfortune, but cannot but feel that he is alone responsible for his condition. It seems wholly natural that a sore throat would at least ensue from an effect to get such queer doctrines as he is preaching into the form of speech. Mr. Bryan has been delivering addresses in Oregon and Washington We have no way of judging his position, except from his public utterances. These are supposed to have a meaning, otherwise a phonograph would serve his purpose and save him from the physical weakness he is now suffering. Let us examine his doctrines in the light of extracts from the speeches he has been making in Washington.

"The Republican party has done nothing since 1896," says Mr. Bryan.

It is hardly possible that Mr. Bryan expects thinking people to swallow such palpable absurdity. The Republican party has passed the Dingley Tariff bill, mastered the markets of the world, started the furnaces in the idle mills of the nation, passed the financial bill, freed Cuba and conquered Spain. Of the minor achievements it is not necessary to speak. A man who professes to speak honestly earns a sore throat when he makes such absurd statements.

Again, Mr. Bryan says: "The Republican party dare not measure life by trade; they dare not measure a quart of blood by the dollar."

No one but Mr. Bryan has had the hardihood to suggest that any American citizen wants to measure life by the dollar. This talk sounds very much like "the cross of gold" style of oratory used by Mr. Bryan four years ago in appeals to the prejudices of the unemployed, who have since found ample employment under Republican administration of national affairs.

"I am opposed," says Mr. Bryan, "to admitting 10,000,000 Malays to American citizenship."

So is every other honest American. The Democrats are trying to extend the Constitution over the new possessions and thus make citizens of the Malays. The Republican party is opposing the very thing that Mr. Bryan is denouncing.

But here is one of Mr. Bryan's favorites: "To-day we are drifting away from the Declaration of Independence to monarchy."

The man who deliberately uses the word "monarchy" in connection with any possible future of the United States must be branded as a demagogue, pure and simple. The time has passed in this country when the voters can be fooled by such utterances. The American citizen is always ready to listen to appeals to his intelligence, but he cannot be fooled by such claptrap oratory, even from so eminent a source as Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan's utterances are an insult to the intelligence and patriotism of the American people.—Denver Times.

THE OLD STORY.

Democrats Relying on a Repetition of the Stupendous Folly of 1892.

Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, says: "The conditions now remind me of the conditions in 1892 more than any other time I have ever seen." The Senator appears to find satisfaction in this fact, his satisfaction being based largely on the circumstance that the country elected the free trade candidate in the election of that year. If Chairman Jones were a man who reasoned deeply, however, he would have quite a different feeling in respect to the situation. The resemblance between 1892 and 1900 consists in the fact that both of these years mark the periods of wonderful prosperity. And, incidentally, it may be remarked that there is a further resemblance in that both years are years having a protective tariff in force. There is a fundamental difference, though, in this—viz., that in 1900 the people have the experience of 1892 to guide them. In 1892, confident in their business success and prosperity, they risked an experiment with free trade, having been assured by Mr. Cleveland and his supporters that the adoption of that policy would increase their already remarkable prosperity. How far short of fulfillment those promises fell the people of the country, who struggled through four years of free trade misgovernment and through the hard and poverty-stricken days of the Wilson law, know. They are not likely to walk into the same trap again. The very fact that business conditions now are so like those of 1892 is the strongest reason why the voters will not do as they did in 1892. Then they threw away their prosperity; now they want to keep it. Therefore they will vote to keep the protective tariff. Chairman Jones would do well not to let hope run too high. It is bound to have a fall.

A Novel Fence.

It is said that in Yellowstone park there is a fence which is composed entirely of the horns of the elk, and includes over three hundred selected specimens. None of them has less than twelve and very many have fourteen points. They were gathered in June, 1895, by a party of gentlemen who found them during a four days' hunt, all of them within a radius of ten miles of the Mammoth Hot Springs. Yellowstone Park contains nearly three thousand elks. They shed their horns in March, and during this time are very shy and quiet.

Where Tommy Got His Name.

Every British reader should know the origin of the sobriquet "Tommy Atkins." Tommy Atkins was the name of a sentry who, when the Europeans in Lucknow were flying for the residency, from the mutineers, refused to leave his post, and so perished. After that it became the fashion to speak of a conspicuously heroic soldier in the fights with the rebels as "a regular Tommy Atkins."

Drop.

"The colonel's been getting the drop on somebody, I guess."

"Yes; he evident has a drop too much, and nobody ever knew him to buy any liquor himself!"—Detroit Journal.

GREAT RAILWAY DEAL.

The Pennsylvania Company Acquires the Long Island Road.

BIG IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE.

Pennsylvania Railroad's New Plans Outlined—Ferry Connections from Jersey City to Bay Ridge and Tunnels to Follow, an Official Says—No Thought of Using Montauk Point for Ocean Liners.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—An executive officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in stating the purpose of that company in acquiring control of the Long Island Road, said that the traffic of Brooklyn, with its more than 1,000,000 inhabitants, has been almost entirely confined to the East River front. All of the freight brought by the railways to that city as well as that taken from there for distribution throughout the country has been carried on floats or lighters between terminal points of the different railways and the piers and freight yards along the East River. Not only, he said, are these facilities limited and crowded, but business and manufacturing industries have necessarily been confined to the very restricted district along the water.

On the other hand, the tracks of the Long Island Railroad form a belt line extending around the outskirts of the built-up part of Brooklyn from the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry to Bay Ridge, with lines into the various centres of the city. These lines, he went on to say, afford the means of establishing freight depots, yards for carload deliveries, and coal and lumber yards conveniently situated and of unlimited capacity. They also afford opportunities, which will no doubt be extensively availed of, for the erection of manufactories of all kinds requiring direct rail connections.

When the new freight terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Greenville, a section of Jersey City, opposite Bay Ridge, is completed, connection with the Long Island system will be made at Bay Ridge by a comparatively short car float ferry. Meanwhile the present transfer barges at Jersey City will be used, but ultimately a tunnel from Staten Island to Bay Ridge may be built. In that case traffic between the Pennsylvania Railroad lines and New England would pass through the tunnel and over the Long Island tracks and the proposed bridge at Ward's Island to a connection with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

There has been no thought of using Montauk Point, the official concluded, as a sailing port for steamers of the American Line. As a matter of fact, he said, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is not interested as a shareholder or otherwise in the International Navigation Company, or the "American Line," as it is usually called. It is not believed that passengers would make the rail journey to Montauk Point to save two or three hours at the most when they can much more comfortably board the steamers at the piers in New York City.

BIG STORM IN TEXAS.

Six Churches Blown Down and the Damage to Crops is Great.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas (Special).—A destructive cyclone wrecked the San Antonio Loan and Trust Company's five-story steel building. The loss is about $70,000. The wind's velocity was sixty miles an hour.

The storm extended over nearly the whole of Texas, coming from west to east. The rain was very heavy and the wind was terrific, rising to sixty miles an hour at some places.

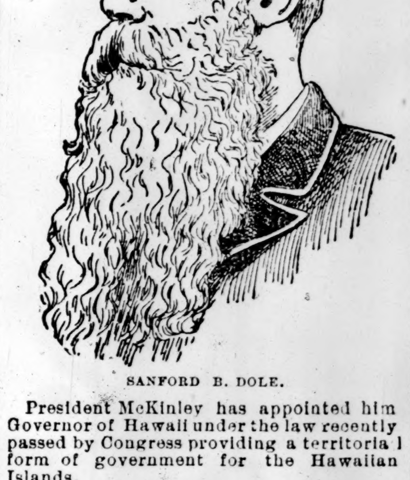
The greatest damage has been to crops. Corn, wheat and oats were beaten down and fruit trees shaken and bent, losing much of their fruit.

Reports from a score or more towns in this part of the State are to the effect that many buildings were injured by the wind. No less than six churches have been blown down, and the damage to residences and farm houses is great.

Death in Tornado.

ELLINWOOD, Kan. (Special).—Logan township was struck by a tornado and George Helfrich and his wife, who lived on a farm, were instantly killed. Their home was completely destroyed. Two others of their household were badly hurt, sustaining broken bones. Hundreds of cattle and horses were killed.

First Governor of Hawaii.



SANFORD B. DOLE.

President McKinley has appointed him Governor of Hawaii under the law recently passed by Congress providing a territorial form of government for the Hawaiian Islands.

Shot Three Brothers.

J. W. Miller shot and killed W. T. and L. O. Linton outright and fatally wounded Edgar Linton at Buffalo, Texas. The three brothers went to the office where Miller is employed, and began abusing him. Miller resented their language with the above fatal results. He refused to tell the cause of the trouble.

Four Filipino Towns Taken.

Four towns on the island of Marinduque, P. I., have been taken by two companies of the Twenty-ninth Infantry under Colonel Hardin. The few armed insurgents took to the mountains. One company was left to garrison the island and the other went to Masbete.

Havana Police to Be Overhauled.

The police force of Havana, Cuba, will soon have an overhauling, particularly the secret service branch, which has done virtually nothing. Robberies take place nightly, but the thieves are not arrested; murders are committed, yet the murderers are at large. The ordinary police have shown striking incapacity and abuse of authority. General Wood has issued an order forbidding the police to carry revolvers during the day.

Sweden Preparing For Home Defence.

Both houses of the Swedish Parliament have voted a large sum for home defence.

Newsy Gleanings.

A destructive disease is prevalent in Nicaragua's coffee plantations.

The German sugar syndicate is said to have reached an agreement for the next five years.

Mail advices from China stated that the natives in the interior were preparing for an uprising.

Citizens of New Hampshire will present a bronze tablet to the battleship Kearsage.

A Chicago jury has decided that a woman cannot be a vagrant because woman was not made to work.

Great uneasiness and bitterness is felt among the Sioux Indians in North Dakota over the policy of the Indian Bureau.

WONDERFUL NEW SHELL.

No Armor in the World Able to Withstand It.

WILL REVOLUTIONIZE WARSHIPS.

Facts Concerning the Invention of an American Naval Officer Laid Before the Senate in Secret Session—Projectile Fired Through Fourteen Inches of Harveyized Plate—Secret Well Guarded

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Some facts almost startling in their importance have been laid before the Senate in secret legislative session at the close of the regular open session. They related, it is understood, to the invention by a prominent officer of the United States Navy of a shell superior in every essential quality to any now in use by this or any other Government. The quality of penetration possessed by the shell is said to be so great that no armor now manufactured in the United States or abroad has sufficient resistance to withstand it.

With one of these shells, developed by the Naval Ordnance Bureau, a six-inch naval rifle plugged a clean hole through a plate of Harveyized armor fourteen inches thick. This marvelous achievement was witnessed by Assistant Secretary Hackett, for whom the trial was made, at Indian Head. The gun was charged with smokeless powder enough to give the shell a velocity of 2580 feet per second, or twenty-five per cent. above ordinary proof velocity.

The facts, which were in possession of only a few Senators, were deemed so important that the Senate decided to consider them in secret session. Mr. Tillman asked for a secret session in order that he might explain to the Senate why he desired the armor plate matter to be discussed in secret.

When the doors were closed, he explained that several days ago he had offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to send to the Senate for its information the details of tests, made by the Department's officials, of armor plate at Indian Head. No answer to that inquiry has been received, and in all human probability none will be received.

It seems that Mr. Tillman called at the Navy Department, and was informed that it would be unwise at this time to make public the details of the tests he had asked for, as it would place in the hands, not only of the Senate, but of represenatives of foreign Governments, information that properly belonged exclusively to the United States.

A prominent official of the Navy Department said it is understood that the tests of all sorts of armor, including the Krupp armor, had been made, with a view of ascertaining their effectiveness against a new shell that had been invented by an officer of the navy. No piece of armor submitted to the test, it is understood, was able to withstand the test. The shell, fired from high-power guns, penetrated the armor almost as bullets fired from a Krag-Jorgensen rifle would penetrate green wood, the difference being that the armor plates split from the point of impact. It is said this was true of the Krupp armor, as well as of the other armor tested.

Feeling that more or less of the matter concerning the tests recently made by the Government would be used in the debate upon the armor question, Mr. Tillman suggested that it would be desirable to consider the subject in secret. The Senate agreed with him, and the armor-plate matter was discussed behind closed doors.

RIOTING IN ST. LOUIS.

Striking Street Car Men Use Clubs and Stones—Many Arrests Made.

ST. LOUIS, MO. (Special).—In accordance with the decision reached by the St. Louis Transit Company's employes a general strike was inaugurated on the entire system at daybreak Tuesday. From time to time during the afternoon and night attempts were made to operate the cars, but in nearly every case resulted in attacks on the crews by crowds along the streets, practically stopping traffic.

A riot call was turned in during the day from the corner of Broadway and Washington street, and a wagon load of police turned out to keep order, but their efforts were in vain. At this point a motorman was hit over the head with a club, a piece of brickbat struck him in the mouth, lacerating his lip, and his nose was mashed by a stone. The motorman left his car and ran into a saloon for protection. Finally the motorman returned, and, amid a shower of stones and mud, succeeded in getting his car away from the crowd.

In the afternoon two cars were sent east from the Lindell Line sheds at Taylor and Finney avenues. When the cars reached Finney and Newstead avenues, a crowd of strikers gathered about them and made threatening demonstrations. The mounted police made a vigorous effort to drive the crowd away. In the attempt Sergeant Hickman struck a man three times with his sabre, painfully injuring him. The crowd broke all the windows in the cars and otherwise damaged them. Numerous arrests were made.

EDWARD CLIFFORD HANGED.

Superintendent Wattson's Murderer Dies After Many Stays.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—Edward Clifford, who, on March 5, 1896, shot and killed William G. Wattson, Division Superintendent of the West Shore Railroad, at Weehawken, was hanged in the Hudson County Jail.

Clifford was sentenced on September 13, 1896, to be hanged on February 16, 1898. He was reprieved to March 16, and since then his execution has been postponed four times by stays.

On Monday night Chancellor Magie refused to grant a writ of error or to certify the fact in writing, so that counsel was unable to take an appeal. Counsel then applied to Governor Voorhees for a reprieve, but he also refused to interfere.

New Name For a Territory.

Congressman Moon, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill providing a territorial form of government for the Indian Territory, under the name of Jefferson Territory.

Forest Fires in Maryland.

Many thousands of acres around Cumberland, Md., are swept by forest fires and $500,000 worth of timber has been destroyed, together with three school-houses and many barns.

Chinese Attack the British.

A large body of Chinese attacked the camp of the Boundary Commission and wounded Major Penrose and four members of the Chinese regiment. The latter, which was recruited in the vicinity of Wei-Hai-Wei and drilled by British officers, behaved very steadily. The attackers were repulsed with a loss of thirty killed. The outbreak is attributed to Chinese officials.

A New Way to Build a Navy.

An Imperial irade just issued by the Sultan of Turkey orders contracts to be signed with foreign shipbuilders for renovating eight antiquated ironclads.

Boer-British War Notes.

Horse sickness is prevalent in General Buller's camp at Ladysmith.

Large quantities of gunpowder are going to the Boers as sacks of meal.

Some American scouts who were captured by the Boers have been shot.

The passes from Natal into the Free State are said to be well-guarded by the Boers.

The corporation of Scarborough, England, has decided to name a new thoroughfare "Ladysmith avenue."

Lord Roberts reports persistent Boer attacks on the British at Taba Nchu. The burghers made a daring but futile attempt to capture a British convoy.

BOY CONFESSES MURDER.

Young Garrabrandt Killed Henry Maas For Three Dollars.

LURED VICTIM TO THE CELLAR.

Garrabrandt Pounded Young Maas to Death With a Piece of Lead—Discharged From Factory He Wanted Victim's Wages to Take Home—When Arrested He Made a Full Confession.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—Angered because he had lost his place in a lamp shade factory, and desiring to get the $3 wages for the week drawn by the boy who had made him lose his place, young John Garrabrandt killed Henry Maas in the coal bin of the tenement house in which the Garrabrandts lived in this city. Garrabrandt was traced to Nyack, N. Y., by Jersey City detectives, and was arrested there at the home of a relative, Mrs. Primrose. He was so frightened when the police officers routed him out of bed that he at once confessed having killed young Maas.

As he would have related a simple story of an everyday occurrence, Garrabrandt told how he had murdered his companion in cold blood. Not an angry word was spoken before the crime.

"My name is John Garrabrandt," said the boy, when the police were ready to take his confession. "I will be nineteen years old on June 13. I reside with my father and mother. I left home at six o'clock Saturday morning and went to New York City. I knew Henry Maas. I used to work with him at Sharp & Allen's, Nos. 78 and 80 Murray street, New York City.

"I was discharged three or four weeks ago because the boss couldn't trust me around. He said Henry Maas told him I threatened to shoot a girl there.

"I was going up Murray street about half-past seven Saturday morning, when I met Maas at Sharp & Allen's door. I asked him if he could get off at twelve o'clock He said 'Yes.' I met him at five minutes past twelve o'clock. He was going to Canal street to deliver some boxes. I went with him. He delivered the boxes and we went back to the store.

"He went upstairs, and when he came down told me he had his pay—$3. We took the Barclay street ferry and walked from Hoboken to Jersey City, and went to my house.

"I went down to the cellar and went into the woodshed and got a piece of lead with a leather strap to it, which I used as a slungshot, and put it in my pocket. I made it.

"I put it in my pocket to hit Henry Maas with it. I waited down there a few minutes, when Henry came down. I told him I had something for him behind a barrel in the corner.

"He went to reach for it and I hit him with the piece of lead on his head, near the ear. He fell down, and I hit him again on the head when he was down. He struggled to get up. After the first blow he hollered and begged me not to kill him. Then I hit him again on the head. After that he said nothing.

"I then tied his hands with a piece of tar cord that was lying on the floor. I took his money—$3—which was in an envelope, from the inside pocket of his coat.

"When Henry hollered Mrs. Coyle came down into the celler and whistled through the tube to my mother's apartments. She said:

"'Your cellar door is open and the key is in the lock.'

"I then went upstairs, closing the cellar door, but did not lock it. I went to my mother's rooms and told her I had killed Henry Maas in the woodshed. Mother and I went down to Mrs. Coyle's rooms on the first floor, and my mother told Mrs. Coyle I had killed Maas down in the woodshed.

"Mrs. Coyle asked me what I was going to do, and I said I didn't know. My mother told me to go away. Mrs. Coyle said she mustn't tell her husband or any one.

"Mrs. Coyle said I had better wait until night and place the body alongside the railroad track and people would think he was killed by a train. I went down to the cellar and locked the door.

"I wanted to give the key to my mother, but she wouldn't take it. I went out and saw a policeman coming out of a cellar at Seventeenth and Grove streets. I got scared and went and took a train at Nyack, N. Y., and went to the house of Mrs. Primrose. I told Mamie Primrose that I had killed the boy, and she told me to say nothing to her mother about it."

"Why did you ask Henry into the cellar?" inquired Chief Murphy.

"I hadn't been working all the week. My father thought I was working and I wanted to get some money to bring home."

"Did you assault him for the purpose of getting this money?"

"I wanted to get the money without killing him, but he died from the crack on the head."

After the boy had been locked up Chief Murphy caused the arrest of Mrs. Garrabrandt and Mrs. Coyle as accessories after the fact. They were released on bail.

Mr. Sharp, of the firm for which the boys worked, says that he discharged Garrabrandt partly because of the revolver and partly because he was a "cigarette fiend." When he found the boy carried a revolver he took the weapon from him, and has it still.

TRAIN ROBBERY NEAR TACOMA.

Passengers Forced to Jump From Moving Cars and Two Are Shot.

TACOMA, Wash. (Special).—Six highwaymen boarded a Northern Pacific local train near North Yakima a few days ago They compelled the passengers to line up with arms uplifted, after which the thieves robbed them, obtaining watches, rings and nearly $600 in money.

The victims were then made to jump, the robbers shooting at them and beating them with their weapons. Fred Booker and John Ciernan were shot, but will recover.

NO MINISTER AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Mr. Straus Not to Return Until Indemnity Claims are Settled.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It is authoritatively announced that until the pending issue relative to the payment of the American indemnity claims is settled to the satisfaction of the State Department, no United States Minister will attend at the Turkish capital, and Mr. Straus's leave of absence will remain as it is now, indefinite in length.

The Rising in Bulgaria.

The rising of peasants in the vicinity of Rustchuk, Bulgaria, assumed alarming proportions. The peasants have succeeded in disarming some troops, and have used rifles against others. Two officers and fifteen men have been killed or wounded, and about the same number of peasants.

Dole Named as Governor of Hawaii.

Sanford B. Dole, the acting President of Hawaii, has been nominated by President McKinley to be the first Governor of the islands under the new law.

The Labor World.

By the piece-work system the Jersey City fathers make $3.50 for nine hours' work a day.

Over half the job printing offices at Detroit, Mich., were tied up by a pressmen's strike.

The request of street railway employees at Detroit, Mich., for higher wages has been refused.

The Woodside Cotton Mills, to work 10,000 spindles and 350 operatives, will be located at Gainesville, Ga.

The cutters employed in the collar and cuff factories in Troy, N. Y., have applied to the American Federation of Labor for a charter.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

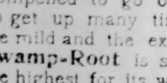
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



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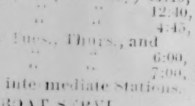
NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " 4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:50, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton 12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven 4:45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 6:00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton 7:00, p. m.
Trains stop at all intermediate stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.



Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River. Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. L. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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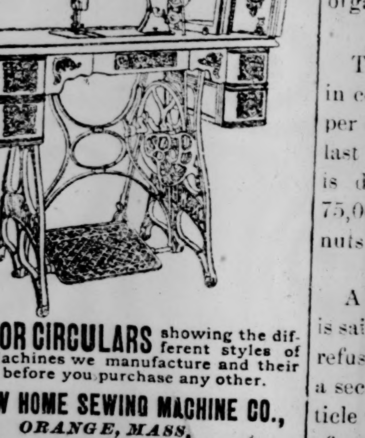

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
SPENCER B. ADAMS,
of Guilford.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CLAUDIUS DOCKERY,
of Richmond.

For Secretary of State,
J. L. PARROTT,
of Lenoir.

For State Treasurer,
L. L. JENKINS,
of Gaston.

For State Auditor,
T. S. ROLLINS,
of Madison.

For State Supt. of Public Instruction,
N. C. ENGLISH,
of Randolph.

For Attorney General,
ZEB VANCE WALSER,
of Davidson.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
DR. ABNER ALEXANDER,
of Tyrrell.

For Commissioner Labor and Printing,
T. W. MALLOY,
of Rockingham.

For Corporation Commissions,
C. A. REYNOLDS,
of Forsyth
J. A. FRANK,
of Swain.

THE STATESMEN OF TO-DAY.

In this latter day with its great financial projects and wonderful commercial institutions, fierce competition and brain-wracking activity, hustle, hurry and "git," the strenuous life is becoming the life of all who demand of the world more than their daily bread. Necessitating, as it does, a strong and vigorous mentality, the demands of this new life on our rapidly aging republic has resulted in one most natural consequence. To-day we find that the men who by the merit of their achievments are attracting the public eye are men whose years as yet sit but lightly upon them. Disraeli's doctrine of youth and genius is finding its vindication in the logic of the present—the history of the hour. Perhaps in no phase of the life of the nation is this more strongly illustrated than in the political. Youth sits in the legislative chair. Ten years ago there were few men in the Senate of the United States who were under fifty years of age To-day almost half of the membership of that body is made up of men who are under fifty and a number of them are less than forty. What the Senate has lost in dignity it has gained in force. These younger members are all of them men of action. Of this Senators Lodge, Mason, Beveridge, Fairbank Carter, McBride, Butler, Mallory and others furnish striking examples. President McKinley is not an old man and William J. Bryan at the age of forty is now the recognized and undisputed leader of his party. Names such as those of Theodore Roosevelt, Timothy L. Woodruff and Congressman Sulzer of New York, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts and Mayor Harrison of Chicago but suggest the reward that awaits youth, energy and ability to-day in the political arena.

The necessities of our growing, teeming and struggling life call out for quickened faculties, vigorous and energetic natures still fed from sources unimpared, and with imperial hand disbar those upon whom the trials of existence or the weight of years have borne too heavily.

Brunswick, Maine, a place of about 7,000 inhabitants, is probably the first municipality in the United States to undertake forest planting on a large scale, or what is practically the Old World institution of a town forrest. The town owns a tract of about 1000 acres of what was once pine land, but long since given over to fire and huckleberries. At a recent meeting of the council $100 was appropriated to improve this land by planting it in white pine. Seed will be purchased and a nursery established to raise the young trees. At the right age they will be transplanted in rows and set out in the positions they will finally occupy, and will then require little more care except protection from fire.

The land at present is absolutely unproductive. If the new plan is successful it will not only be ornamental but profitable. Town forests are common in Europe and often furnish a large part of the municipal revenue.

The planting will be under the direct supervision of Austin Cary, but the Division of Forestry will assist in organizing and carrying out the work.

This year 2,000 acres are planted in cotton on the State farms, a 33 per cent. decrease as compared with last year. The acreage in peanuts is doubled, and is now 100, and a 75,000 bushel crop is figured on. Peanuts were last season's profitable crop.

A certain New York watering place is said to date its downfall from the refusal of a hotel to give a guest a second helping of pie. If the article withheld had been a second plate of soup the town could die content as a martyr to principle.

NO PARABLE.

The progressive and business-like spirit of the present age—a spirit that consists principally in the application of common sense principles to daily problems—is no where more strikingly illustrated than in the following article which we quote from the Church Economist:

"The first Universalist Church in Beverly, Mass., began last October to advertise its theology. The aim was to put out distinctive beliefs before the people of the city. Each week for about four months we took from ten inches to half a page in the Saturday evening edition of the Times. An almost half page description of our church, its organization and its work constituted the opening article. Then our creed was printed. Short articles followed stating our beliefs in regard to God, the Christ and Immortality. Longer articles were prepared and circulated as tracts Reasons for contributing to the support of the church even if one did not attend were given. Offerings to the Universalist Church were suggested. The benefits of the Bible school were dwelt upon and parents were urged to send their children to the First University Sunday School. A special series of doctrinal sermons was arranged to follow the advertising and full reports of the sermons were printed in the papers.

Results—Our church and our theology in a few weeks became the best known in the city. The advertising was novel in this section People talked about it. Theological discussions were frequent in the streets and in the shoe factories. Universalist literature was called for and thousands yes, tens of thousands, of pages were distributed. The church was filled every Sunday evening during the time of advertising, the Sunday School room adjoining was used to accommodate the overflow, and on one evening at least over two hundred people were unable to gain admittance to the building. The was absolutely nothing sensational in the advertisements or in the preaching."

The engrossing daily strife for bread and butter in this commercial age, the demands of business and the multiplication of new theories, dogmas and doctrines have all tended to produce a general apathy in the public mind as far as the study of the true history and actual doctrines and practices of the various churches are involved. In fact, on such subjects ignorance, most sublime, prevails as far as the larger portion of humanity is concerned, and it is only when presented in some fresh and unconventional garb, free from the mustiness of the treatise, that due interest is aroused a due information is given.

A FAILURE

We see that the Constitutional Amendment of Louisiana has proven a failure. It places the business interests of the State at the mercy of a greedy Machine It will do so in North Carolina. A party is not honest and cannot be trusted that will get up a law by which to strangle and thwart the will of the people.

We are amused at the idea of a Democrat running around telling Republicans they ought to vote for the Amendment, because if it should become a law it would help build up the Republican party and give it control of the State. Have you seen such a thing as that? Such a Democrat is either lying or betraying his own party.

The Republican State ticket nominated at Raleigh is a model Its personnel is of the highest order. In our next issue we hope to be able to refer to it more in detail.

"We should favor and urge a permanent and vigorous policy on the part of our general government in favor of the "open door" policy with the Empire of China, and we should hold and govern the Philippine islands, which are destined to become the distributing centre of the Eastern World, and make our country the centre of Eastern civiliztion."

The above is a pertinent extract taken from the eloquent address of President John H. McAden of the Southern Cotton Spinner's Association, delivered before that Association at its recent convocation at Charlotte, N. C.

The Hon. James Corbett, whilom bank cashier, melodramatic actor and heavy-weight champion, made one more bid for pugalistic fame last Friday evening in the ring at Coney Island, and, after quite a lively "go," received an effectual quietus from the fist of the Hon. James Jefferies, his boiler-maker friend from California. We imagine, to drop into the vernacular, that this will hold him for a while.

When it is understood that the United States furnished but 16 per cent. of the world's wheat crop last year, it must be evident that the proposition of several wheat raisers to curtail the product of this country in order to advance prices is somewhat preposterous. To be able to control production those who do it must be able to manage the whole output.

The naming of a territory west of the Mississippi after Jefferson is an appropriate idea and the eventual addition of the State of Jefferson to the list will accord with historic propriety and dignity.

One point about the proposed immediate appropriation by Congress for the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair is that the arguments and the sentiment are all on one side.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., May 11, 1900.

America has for a long period led the world in peace inventions, and during the last few years it has been forging to the front in war inventions, and today stands ahead of all nations, especially in naval warfare. A naval officer has invented a shell which goes through the heaviest armor plate made for warships as easily as a rifle ball goes through a pasteboard box The result of this extraordinary invention were discussed in Executive session of the Senate this week although the manner in which those results were obtained is a guarded secret. In fact, the invention would have remained a secret among the officers who participated in the experiments and members of the administration, had not Senator Tillman offered a resolution, which was adopted by the Senate, asking for information as to armor tests at the government testing grounds a few miles down the Potomac. It being impossible to furnish the information in an official communication, Secretary Long gave Senator Tillman a verbal statement of the results obtained. The importance of this invention cannot be overrated. With a supply of those shells, the United States could destroy the combined navies of the world as fast as their battleships came within range of ours. Uncle Sam will now be shoved up another notch in the esteem of the great nations of the world.

President McKinley has very little official information of the alleged defalcation of an official who has handled the Cuban postal funds under the military government of Cuba, but the moment the first whisper of the scandal reached Washington he ordered Gen. Wood, through Secretary Root, to make the most rigid investigation and to prosecute to the full extent any party or parties found guilty of having embezzled or misappropriated a single dollar, regardless of position or personality. Like Gen. Grant, the President does not believe that any guilty man should escape punishment.

The bill amending the general pension laws, known as the G. A. R. pension bill, because of its having been drawn by a committee of that organization, has passed the House and the Senate and is now in the President, who will take pleasure in signing it.

The Senate committee on the Library has authorized Mr. Frank Edwin Elwell, of New York who made the bust of Hon. Levi P. Morton, now in the Senate Chamber, and the equestrian statue of Gen. Handcock that stands on the battlefield of Gettysburg, to make a bust of the late Vice President Hobert to be placed in the Senate Chamber.

Senator Gallinger made a ringing political speech, as sound as gold dollars, in favor of the following resolution offered by him several days ago: "Resolved, That the existing phenominal business prosperity of the country is largely due to the policy of protection, furnishing conclusive proof of the wisdom and patriotism of the Republican party in the enactment of the Dingley tariff law."

Gov. Roosevelt, who is visiting his sister in Washington, says his visit has no political significance although he has naturally talked politics with the party leaders he has met in Washington. His attitude towards the Vice Presidency is now generally endorsed by the party leaders, who recognize that he can do the party as much good by being re-elected Governor of New York as he could possibly do as a candidate for Vice President, and he personally prefers the governorship. Among the entertainments given in his honor were dinners by the President and by Senator Hanna.

Present indications are that the Senate will defer action upon the Nicaragua Canal matter until after the Canal Commission makes its report, which means that it will go over to the next session.

The regular appropriation bills are so far advanced that it is probable they will all be sent to the President by the first of the coming month, and the way be open to adjourn early in June, unless the Clark resolution, which most of the Senators think ought to be dispensed of before adjournment, is made the basis for a wrangle to prolong the session. Mr. Clark's friends would like to see the resolution go over to the next session as that would leave in the Senate and head off some of the plans of his Montana enemies.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless run-down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he libes or dies. It did more to give me appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c at Wadsworth's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Honesty Demands Fair Ballot.

The Progressive Farmer has a platfor of its own. One of the planks of which is: "A fair election law, providing for equal representation of each faction upon boards of election judges and registrars."

All fair minded men want this. And we had such a law before Simmon's crowd got in their work and reframed the partisan and infamous Goebel law. All honest men should go to work to dethrone this crowd and repeal their law and then we will be prepared to discuss issues and go to the polls fairly in the settlement of the same. Without a fair ballot the people can do nothing and the correction of the fraudulent ballot method should be placed before any other political consideration.—Winston Republican.

Working Night and Day,

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Wadsworth.

Republican State Platform.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the Republican party as set forth in the National platform of 1896. We endorse without condition and with enthusiasm the administration of President William McKinley, and we instruct our delegates to vote for his renomination. Every sound that greets the ear and every sight that meets the eye is an argument in favor of the continuance of Republican politics, now in successful and beneficial opperation throughout this broad land. As if by magic, despair has given place to joy, distress has been converted into prosperity and no section has been more signally benefitted than the south, and no part of the South more benefitted than North Carolina.

The Democrats in our own State are left absolutely without cause of complaint against the National administration, and have been compelled to resurrect the ghost of negro domination in order to distract public attention, and if possible, prevent our people from endorsing at the polls the splendid achievements of William McKinley in the execution of Republican policies at home and abroad. In spite of official records which show that there has been no negro domination and no possibility of negro domination in our State or in any of its counties, during the past quarter of a century. The Democratic leaders have determined to wage the coming campaign upon the race issue alone, and they go before the people with a scheme of disfranchisement which is a most impudent assault upon the construction of the United States and the most shocking act of perfidy ever attempted by men who recognize the obligation of an oath or sanctity of the public pledge.

Notwithstanding the Democratic party has at all times in the past bitterly denounced the force bill, we call attention to the fact that they at the last general assembly passed an election law which authorizes the employment of over six thousand election bailiffs at the polls armed with deadly weapons instead of legal warrants, for the sole purpose of intimidating the voters of the state. We have arraigned the leaders of that party for embodying in the said law the most unjust of the Kentucky and South Carolina laws' features, by which thousands of citizens, both white and black, of those States have been deprived of the liberties guaranteed them by the constitution of the United States. The administration of the affairs of the State and of its several counties during four years of Republican ascendancy has been clean, faithful and economical. During this period the credit of the State as shown by the market value of its bonds has reached the highest point known in our history and we challenge a comparison of this record with that of the Democratic during any like period.

We are opposed to combinations of capital whenever they become destructive of the rights of individual citizens and such combinations should be suppressed by adequate statutes enacted by the legislatures of the several States or by Congress, if the resulting evidences are beyond the power and jurisdiction of the states.

In the last campaign these Democratic leaders published in their handbook, which was distributed by the thousands throughout the State the following explicit declaration and promise: "The constitution gives the right of suffrage to all male persons over 21 years of age, not disqualified by crime, and the legislature cannot add or take away a letter from that That can be done only by the people themselves and the Democrats will never submit to any proposition to the people to take from any man the right to vote." They do not deny making this promise, they do not deny breaking it, and while it was fresh on their lips, without explanation, without apology, without remorse, without even the excuse of necessity they proceeded to sacrifice the victims whom that promise had deluded and they dare appeal to men of honor, even to ministers of the gospel of truth, to aid them in violating the truth, and to become parties to this monumental act of perfidy

These Democratic leaders are kind enough to inform us that the legislature cannot "add or take away one letter" from the qualifications of a voter, and yet they proceed to pass an election law which by the double process of "adding" and "taking away" imposes an educational qualification which will disfranchise as many voters as the amendment itself. Thus they put into operation the very provision on which they invite the people to pass judgment, they execute the victims intended for sacrifice, and leave the election exclusively to those who are fortunate enough to be able to read the label on the ballot box. They first condemn the illiterates of both races and try them afterward. The highest court in our State has decided that provisions identical in purpose and effect with certain parts of this election law are unconstitutional, and that all proceedings had under such laws are null and void. We therefore warn the authors of this infamous, perfidous and invalid statute that they need not hope to enter the National Senate or House of Representatives with commissions based on such laws. Let them remember the fate of the Utah Representative who attempted to violate the compact upon which that State was admitted into the Union, a compact no more solemn than that on which North Carolina was readmitted into the Union We denounce with indignation and abhorrence the Democratic proposition that the right to vote should be made hereditry and thus build up an aristocracy of birth upon the ruins of a free government. We denounce the frauds, the robberies, violence and intimidation by means of which the Democratic party carried the last election. We point to the exposure of these unlawful methods in the contested election cases from the Sixth and Ninth Congressional district now pending in the House of Representatives, and we confidently appeal to that body to set the seal of condemnation upon these crimes against the ballot box, which, if unpunished at home and unrebuked by Congress, must convert popular elections into a mockery and farce. The Republican party has always fostered popular education, that party engrafted into the organic law of the State mandatory requirements providing public schools for both white and blacks, but that party will never brand ignorance as a crime whose penalty is disfranchisement so long as the cause of that ignorance is neglect of the State, and we do not believe that any man with the natural instincts of a father will vote to disfranchise his offspring and degrade them to the level of a felon simply because he or his State has failed to educate such offspring or because providence has afflicted them with physical blindness for which this wicked scheme makes no exemption.

We can only judge the future by the past. This is especially true when we study the value of Democratic promises in the light of their performances. They tell us that they are devoted to education, that their candidate for Governor is its especial champion. The impartial hand of history points to their record from 1870 to 1895, during which period they had uninterrupted control of the legislature and during that quarter of a century the number of illiterate white voters, instead of diminishing, actually increased by more than 20,000, being an average of about 1,000 a year. These figures of the census show the number of illiterate white voters in North Carolina was in 1870, 33,111; in 1880, 44,4-0, in 1890, 49,570. By the census of 1890 the number of white voters who could read, but who could not write, was 18,000. So that the total number of white voters liable to be disfranchised is 62,570. How, then, can we trust these Democratic leaders to wipe out illiteracy even among the whites within the next eight years, when their first step is to throw away $50,000 a year of the school fund heretofore derived from poll tax With such a record in the past how can any man expect their promises to be redeemed at par. These men have plunged the State into an evil course of which no man sees or knows the end. The consequences rest upon the heads of those who have trampled under their heels the ancient honor of a sovereign State and the plighted faith of a great political party.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils felons, corns, skin eruptions; best pile cure on earth. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggist.

A Tonic Needless.

Mrs. Hohmboddle—John, dear, while you're down town I wish you'd just call and pay the milliner—$17 the bill is, but if you give her $10—

Mr. Hohmboddle—I'd rather settle it in full.

Mrs. Hohmboddle—Well, but I want you to bring me six yards of that lovely stuff from Matchem's—I'll get you the pattern—and that will take the other $7. Then I'll just make a memorandum of the trimmings, that will be about $3 more, and if you love me you know the kind of gloves I want. You've bought them often enough. Now, dear boy, you won't forget?

Mr. Hohmboddle—No. I'll remember; and, by the way, I'll take my tonic bottle along and get it renewed. I've felt quite run down of late.

Mrs. Hohmboddle—Your tonic? Why, that costs $1.50! It seems just like throwing money in the street to pay for medicine. Don't you think you could get along without it?—Judge.

Barnum's Excuse.

P. T. Barnum's propensity for practical joking began early to assert itself. Once a man was on trial in a local court for a small misdemeanor. Learning that he had no money to hire a lawyer, Barnum offered to conduct his defense. With great solemnity he made a lengthy plea in which he virtually accused his client of being guilty of half the crimes on the calendar, ending with a recommendation to the mercy of the court on the ground of unsound mind.

The man, though escaping with a merely nominal sentence, was furious at the trick that had been played on him. He was finally appeased by Barnum's explanation that he had prepared a defense for two different clients and had in his case delivered the wrong plea.—Maitland Leroy Osborne in National Magazine.

Dangerous Eggs.

A young clerk received instructions from the proprietor of a produce house in Front street some days ago to put into a case of eggs a card marked "Guaranteed."

The proprietor thought no more about the matter until later in the day, when he was called to the phone by the purchaser.

"I don't want these eggs," he said.

"What is the matter with them?" asked the proprietor.

"They are marked 'Quarantined' and are too suggestive of disease."

It developed later that the clerk had written "Quarantined" instead of "Guaranteed."—Memphis Scimitar.

A Neighborhood Humorist.

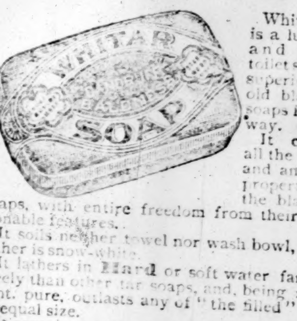
"Yesterday I met George as I got on the car and I said, 'Hello, George, how're you getting on?' Then he said, 'I ain't getting on, I'm getting off.'"

"Well?"

"Today I met him as I was getting off the car and I said, 'Hello, George, how're you getting on?' Then he said, 'I ain't getting on at all. I'm putting my mother-in-law on.'"—Chicago Record.

"WHITAR"

ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.



Whitar Soap is a luxurious and purified toilet soap and superior to the old black tar soaps in every way.

It contains all the healing and antiseptic properties of the black tar soaps, with entire freedom from their objectionable features.

It soils neither towel nor wash bowl, for its lather is snow-white.

It lathers in **Hard** or soft water far more freely than other tar soaps, and, being 100 per cent. pure, outlasts any of "the filled" soaps of equal size.

It contains much more glycerine than other soaps, and this together with its soft thick lather make it a king among shampoo soaps. In the treatment of skin, scalp and hair diseases, aggravated cases of dandruff, scald head, falling hair, etc., Whitar is highly recommended.

Physicians recommend it for babies' baths, and in cases of chafe or heat rash, the soap is peculiarly efficacious.

Ask your dealer for it.

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CANDY CATHARTIC	....CASCARETS taste good, but they have candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. ... then instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.	....CASCARETS ... by the mother ... the baby, the ... laxative for the household.	BOON FOR MOTHERS
PURELY VEGETABLE	....CASCARETS are purely vegetable ... never before put together in any form.	....CASCARETS ... and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.	PLEASE THE CHILDREN
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	....CASCARETS are antiseptic, That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.	....CASCARETS taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.	CURE GUARANTEED
LIVER STIMULANT	....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous, healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.	....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c. 25c. 50c. a box, according to size. ... health. Don't risk delay.	HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

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...nts to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 ... York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or ...ailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to ...abules are the very medicine you need.

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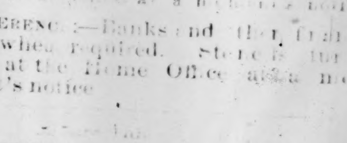

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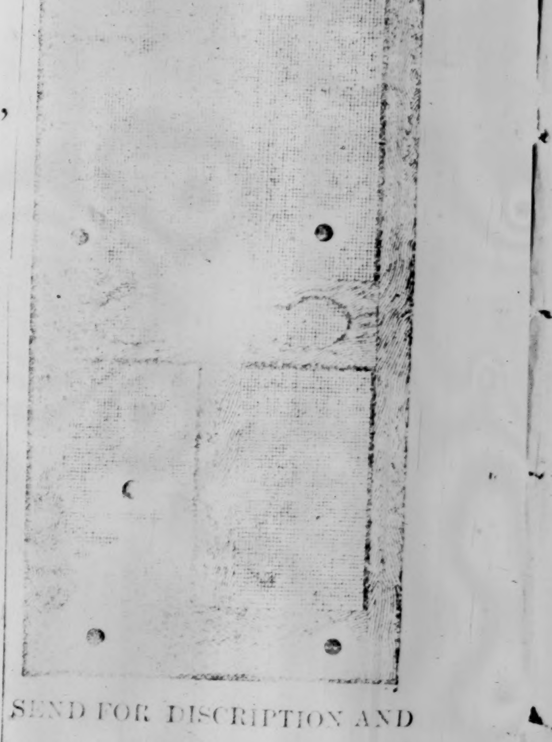

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The copartnership heretofore existing between Sawyer & Jones has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr T. C. Jones retiring. All persons indebted to the said firm will settle their accounts and notes with John L. Sawyer, who is authorized to collect and receipt for same.

Signed, J. L. SAWYER
THOS. C. JONES.

In retiring from the firm of Sawyer & Jones I beg leave to recommend the new firm the patronage of our friends and patrons and ask their continuance of same.

THOS. C. JONES.

Elizabeth City, January 30, 1900.

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Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, ———pastor.

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MWIE[illegible] pastor; St Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic—Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr J. B Grigg, W. M, Dr A L Pendleton, S. W; W C Glover, J. W; C. C. Barnard, S. D; W M Mann J. D; R F [illegible] Treas; J. A. Hooper Secretary; F. F. [illegible] Chaplain; Louis Selig and C. H. Gray stewards; C. Oakley, Tiler. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday [illegible]

Odd Fellows—Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. H Zoeller, N. G; C. H. [illegible] V. G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; W. W. Morrisett, Financial Secretary; G. W. [illegible], Treasurer

Tuhula Encampment No. 8; F. F. Sawyer C. P.; N Garrett, S. W.; [illegible] Simpson, S. W; T. T. Whitcomb, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Gaskins Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor—P. [illegible] White, Dictator; J. H Engle, Vice Dictator; [illegible] Jordan Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. L. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st [illegible] day.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beals, Sachem; V. R. West, Sr. Sagamore; A. C. Garret, jr. sagamore; C. C. Lane, Prophet; C. W. Belangia, C. of R; R. B. Wood, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

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The North Carolinian.

Thursday, May 17, 1900.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. R. P. Jenkins of Chicago, now of Elizabeth City, N. C., is herewith associated with the CAROLINIAN as Assistant-Editor and Business Manager. It is to be understood, however, that all political editorials and articles appearing in these columns are furnished by the Editor-in-Chief; all other articles and matter are prepared by the Assistant Editor.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor in Chief.

Spingtime in the Morning.

Atlanta Constitution.—

I never lak de springtime wid de jay
birds in a row;
Kase dey leads me ter de furrur, en dey
puts me ter de plow;
My fambly—dey bo'n tired, en I tired
anyhow;
So I never lak de springtime in de
mawnin'!

W'en I hears de crows a-callin', en de
fiel'-ar' fall from grace,
En de mule is sorter wishin' dat he
never strike de place,
I want ter go ter sleep, den, wid de not
sun in my face
W'en dey ring de bell for springtime
in de mawnin'!

Yit I feels a consolation w'en dey jerks
me out de bed—
Vid de mis'ry in my j'ints, en de
ratting' in my head,
Fer I sorter scents de summer, en de
melon ripe an' red
En I sing de song er springtime in de
mawnin'!

The summer season is on.

The roads still continue dry and dusty.

Wheat will be one of the best crops harvested for years.

The clink of the ice against the glass is now a happy sound.

A great truth quickly told: Clothing for Men, Youths and Children. Latest novelties at Moses Weisel's.

The ice man—but not the Ice Trust, thank heavens!—now has his innings.

The average number of clear days for May is 12, partly cloudy days 12, cloudy days 7, and rainy days 10

When a woman wants to measure anything she measures it with a string, ties knots in the string and then forgets which end is the measure.

Apropos of our comment of last week we understand that the Nags Head hotel property has been leased for the summer by a Norfolk merchant. The steamer Newbern has been engaged and there is every promise of a successful season.

Honest values stitched with truthful words. The Humanic Shoe for men is one of the best that is made They fit and wear without hurting your foot; $4 at Moses Weisel's.

Why sleep? Do you belong to a past generation? If you have a talent and use it not what does its possession behoove you? If you have that which the public demands, either in wares or professional services, why not let the public know it? Spread the good news throughout the land, advertise, let your name go abroad, and in your pocket the shekels will merrily jingle an applause to your common sense.

Never before have we been able to offer so large and varied an assortment of fresh and pleasing styles We have the stock that meets the expectation and gratifies the tastes. You want the best. This is your chance. We are able to sell cheap and we do. You can find Shoes, Hats, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods in all of the latest styles to be had at M. Weisel's, 54 and 56 Water street.

We note a most unromantic account of disenchantment. An Iowa young man, not long ago, proposed marriage to a certain fair creature one of whose chief attractions was a head of wavy hair of silken sheen Afterwards learning that the hair was artificial his ardor was somewhat dampened and he refused to fulfill his engagement. She brought suit for breach of promise, but she was nonsuited on the ground that she won the young man's affections under false pretenses. How great art thou O Justice, thus protecting poor, weak, trusting man from the deceits of a nineteenth century "make-up."

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in session at Winston, adjourned Thursday to meet in Asheville on the second Tuesday in May, 1901. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Grand Master, Marcus Jacobi, of Wilmington; Deputy Grand Master, Robert W Murray, of Greensboro; Grand Warden, John F. Griffith, of Winston; Grand Secretary, B. H. Woodell, of Raleigh; Grand Treasurer, R J. Jones, of Wilmington; Representatives to Sovereign Grand Lodge, Dr. John A. Stevens, of Clinton, for two years; Trustee of C. B. Edwards, of Raleigh, re-elected. Grand Master Jacobi appointed the following officers: Grand Marshal, Clarence Sawyer, of Asheville; Grand Conductor, Theo. G Winstead, of Elm City; Grand Guardian, John J Hopkins, of Wilmington; Grand Herald, J. T. Shannonhouse, of Charlotte; Grand Chaplain, F. D. Swindell, of Goldsboro.

For the layman, as well as for the astronomer and student of nature, May the 28th will furnish a spectacle of more than usual interest. On that date there will be a total eclipse of the sun. This eclipse will be visible in the United States only along a certain favored belt about seventy-five miles in width, stretching from the neighborhood of New Orleans, La., to Norfolk, Va., and vicinity. A large portion of the Albemarle section in included within this belt of observation Students, scientists and sight-seeing globe-trotters are flocking to our State in the expectation of witnessing this interesting phenomenon. The period of totality with us, one hundred and two seconds, will be more extended in duration than any where else in America. The eclipse is scheduled for 8:54, a. m.,—sharp, and no postponement for late risers. The most intesting and spectacular part of this natural performance will be the beautiful effect presented by the corona, the hazy, luminous matter which makes up the the outer covering of the sun. Under the full brilliant light of the sun the corona is not visible, but with the total obscuration of this body by the moon the corona appears as a great surrounding circle of light with rays shooting out for hundreds of thousands of miles into space. A ghastly and somewhat violet colored darkness meanwhile pervades the earth. A total eclipse is something of a rarity and the scenic effect should certainly be interesting. We would suggest that it might be a happy idea to form morning observation picnics for that day and breakfast in the open. Should our friend the astronomer then prove no wise presager or should the solar bodies go back on us, we would at least have had a novel breakfast and goodly company as comforters to our disappointment. We but suggest. Mr. Public it is up to you.

We regret to record the death of Capt. Richard Etheridge, colored, the veteran keeper of Pea Island L. S. Station on the 8th inst., after a lingering sickness of four months. He was an honest and intelligent citizen and one of whom his race might well be proud.

In answer to various inquiries we would state that the Editor-in-Chief is rapidly improving in health and hopes shortly to take up the neglected personal correspondence which has accumulated during his illness.

The 17th Annual Council of the Diocese of East Carolina will meet in St. Peter's Church, Washington on the 23d of May. Railroad fare for delegates and visitors will be full fare going and half rate returning.

The key to the situation: We have secured Ziegler Bros.' fine Shoes for ladies. Our stock has just come in bright and new. Slippers of all kinds at Weisel's.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:53 and will set to-night at 7:06.—Miss Clara Bond, of Edenton, who has been visiting in our city, has returned to her home.—The progress of planting corn and cotton has been very rapid; the bulk of both crops are now in the ground.—The delicacies from the Rectory were appreciated.—"I understand you were well off before you married," said the lawyer. "Yes," replied the witness, "but, like a fool, I didn't know it."—Mrs. Stewart of Suffolk, Va., who has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Col. Martin, on Church street, has returned home. We are glad to hear of Mrs. Stewart's improved condition of health.—

He has a voice which makes the crowd
With wonder stand and blink;
He talks so long, likewise so loud,
He has no time to think.

Have you heard him?—Hon. K. R. Pendleton of Edenton, our genial Collector of Customs, was in the city on Saturday. He came down on official business connected with the steamer May Flower, now undergoing repairs at this port.—Part of the machinery for the new Knitting Mill has arrived. It will be placed in position at once. We have the promise of a finished piece of work from the mill by July 1st.—"Georgie, don't stare at Mr. Crumley that way. It isn't polite." "I was just waitin' to see him pick up his glass of water, ma. I heard pa tell you that he drinks like a fish."—Mr. T. T. Whitcomb made a short business trip to Wilmington last week.—Mrs. Lieutenant Crisp gave a very enjoyable little sail to the members of the Whist Club Saturday afternoon.—Attorney I. M. Meekins and Solicitor G. W. Ward have returned from attending court at Dare.—We are glad to note that Miss Sophie Martin who, on account of a bad sprain, has been a "shut in" for the last several months, is able to be out again.—Quite a number of our University Alumni expect to attend the reunion at Chapel Hill this commencement.—From later reports we glean that the hail storm of last week was of local confinement, and that the surrounding truck farms were but slightly damaged after all.

That spring-like gladness in the air
Might bring us joy, 'tis true,
But, at this time, which isn't fair, we
Have such loads to do.

—Preparations for the laying of the new granite curbing is being made under the supervision of Surveyor Greenleaf.—We regret to hear of the illness of Miss Nellie Penick, the charming daughter of our forcible Baptist divine, at her residence on Main street.—Old lady (reading newspaper) "I declare! The poor fellow arrested yesterday is deaf." List'ner: "How do you know?" Old Lady: "Why, it says here that he is expected to have his hearin' next week."—Dr. F. H. Johnston occupied the Baptist pulpit Sunday morning and night and delivered two very able and interesting sermons.—Thursday evening about 9 o'clock there was an alarm of fire. It proved to be a very feeble flame in a small building on Poindexter street and was soon extinguished.—The reredos placed in the Episcopal Church through the efforts of that devoted church woman, Miss Sophie Martin, adds greatly to the appearance of the altar.—

There is a grip fraternal, and another
grip infernal,
The latter now throughout the land
Shake old and young's unwilling
hand diurnal.

—The Baptist Church is now electrically lighted.—Mr. Mack Sivills, a drayman of our city, was the unfortunate victim of an accident on Thursday last. A case of a runaway horse. Mr. Sivills received several wounds, painful but not serious.—Dr. W. S. Penick preached a sermon to the Oxford Female Seminary at Oxford, N. C., on Sunday last.—Miss Louise Lane of Newbern, who has been visiting the family of Rev. R. A. Willis on Road street, has returned home.—The American Minstrels, home talent, will give a performance at the Academy of Music on the 21st.—Mr. Charles Crawford, formerly of this city, now of Hertford, spent Sunday with friends here. Mr Samuel Sykes, also of Hertford, accompanied him.—Dr. F. H. Johnston has returned from Washington, N. C. He expects shortly to remove with his family to Tarboro, this State. With his departure we lose an able preacher and a thorough scholar.—Mr. G. R. Little made a short business trip to Newbern last week.—Mr. H W. Grandy is visiting his family in this city.—

The torpid-livered pessimist
Will very likely claim
That man must always play the fool,
While woman works the same.

—We understand that several families here expect to take in the Paris Exposition.—Mrs. M. R. Griffin gave a very enjoyable little card party to her feminine friends at her residence on Church street, Tuesday evening.—W. D. Pruden and J. A. Woodard of Edenton were in the city Saturday—The beautiful moonlight nights still continue.—Several of our citizens left Tuesday to attend the Street Fair at Richmond, Va. Among the number we note the names of Mr. Frank Grice, Dr. A. L. Pendleton and Mr. Brad Sanders.—The Baptist Association meets here next Tuesday.—A lawn party for the benefit of the Baptist Church will be given at the residence of Mr. J. Q. Etheridge on North Road street to-morrow night. All are invited.—Mr. C. H. Robinson made a business trip to New York last week.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. Wadsworth's drug store as his giving away to his many customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. His trade is simply enormous in this very valuable remedy, from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, Asthma, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung diseases are quickly cured. You can test it before buying it by getting a trial bottle free; large size 50c and $1.00 Every bottle guaranteed.

FOR RENT,

A neat six room dwelling on Martin street near Church. Building and out houses in good condition and low rates will be given careful tenants. Apply at the Carolinian office.

MRS. L. G. PRICE.

LOST! NOTICE is hereby given that I have lost or mislaid certificate No. 4207 for five shares of stock in the United Banking and Building company of Richmond, Va., issued to me on the 5th of July, 1893 All persons are forewarned from trading for the same. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder of said certificate upon its delivery to me.

J. F. SANDERS.

May 15th, 1900.

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her own selection to every subscriber. Beautiful colored lithographed plates and illustrations. Original, latest, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date designs

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Dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints short stories current topics etc Subscribe to-day Only 50c yearly. Lady agents wanted Send for terms

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A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City. NC

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

Look in Your Mirror

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oenaville, Texas, says:—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

The banner prosperity in the South is a cotton one, but warranted to wear and non-shrinkable.—Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Heckers's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzer Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17,

TRY ——— OUR THROAT PASTILLES

—FOR—

SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy,

Moved from Road to Poindexter St.

MATTING!

New Goods, New Patterns,

Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came

FROM

CHINA AND JAPAN.

They are not dried out;
They are not old patterns;
They are not auction jobs.
They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

WALL PAPER!

Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces.

We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieries, Flower Pots and Urns.

MELICK

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

By SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

The Public School session will close on the 25th inst.

Miss O. B. Reid, of Winfall, spent a few days last week in the city and returned Monday to her home.

About one hundred people left last week for Western Branch, Va., to pick truck.

Mr G. W. Mizell made a brief visit to Edenton on Monday.

Quite a number of persons from this city went down to Pitt's Chapel on Sunday to listen to a Samaritan sermon preached there.

Mr. James E. Felton, of Winfall, was in the city Saturday.

Mrs. Toney Smith, of Roper, spent last week with friends here.

Rev. Herritage, of Edenton, filled his usual appointment at St. Philip's Chapel on Sunday.

Mr. John L. Williams, one of our Shiloh subscribers was in the city on Saturday.

In the absence of the pastor, the pulpit of Mt. Lebanon church was occupied Sunday afternoon and evening by Revs. G. W. Brown, of Franklin Va., and W. H. Green of this city, respectively.

Roanoke Institute having closed many of the non-resident students left for their respective homes Saturday.

Mrs. Lizzie Yarington continues ill at her home on Speed street.

The meeting of the Teachers' Association last Saturday was interesting and profitable to the teachers present. Both papers and remarks were timely, thoughtful and suggestive.

During the storm of last week the steeple upon Olive Branch Church was blown down. In falling it struck upon the roof of the church and thereby considerably damaged the main body of the building.

Elizabeth City State Normal School commencement: May 25, Anniversary of Lyceum; Sunday, May 27, Commencement sermon; Vocal and Instrumental departments, 29; (C) "First Year" Exercises; 30, (B) "First Year" exercises; 31, "Second Year" Entertainment and on June 1, Graduating Exercises with the Annual Address including the address to Graduating Class by Rev. R. C Beaman.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

DR. C. W. CARDWELL

Office 48 Water Street.

Residence: Body Road Street: Office Hours, Sunday, 8 to 9, a. m. 7 to 10, a. m., 1 to 2:30, p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE.

—PARK VIEW ALLOTMENT—

150 LOTS!

40x100 feet. Price only $45. Easy terms. Apply to REV. J. H. WILSON, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late Nathan Walker, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within 12 months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. A. KRAMER, Executor

April 25, 1900.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required

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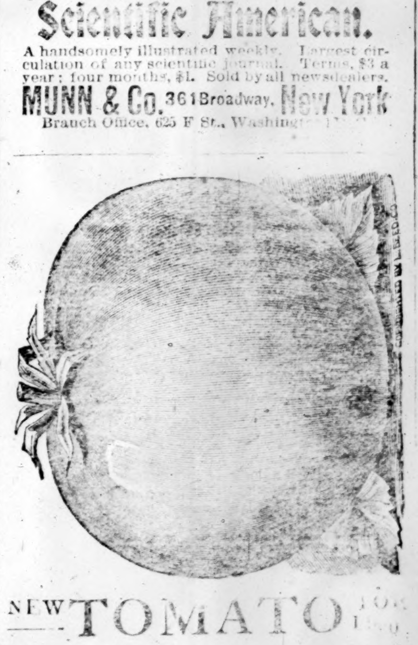

NEW TOMATO

LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.

This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of BEAUTY and ACME, is the latest addition by Livingston to the tomato family. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above, making easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. The form is perfect, uniform large and attractive. Flesh very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit in clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. It is especially adapted for shipping and is remarkably fine for forcing indoors and out. Order at once. Per Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c; 7 pkts., $1.00. Elegantly Illustrated Seed Annual Free with all orders

The LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Columbus, Ohio.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

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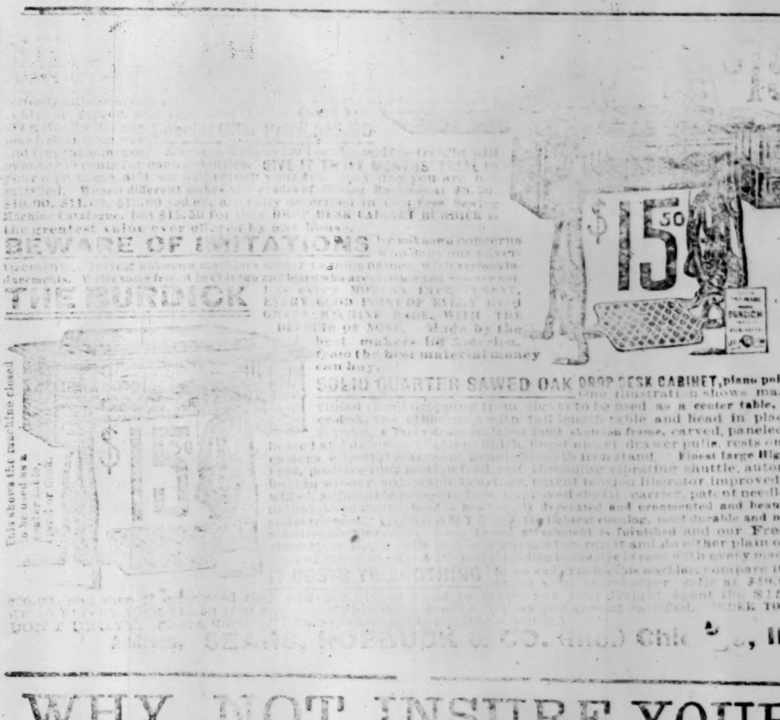
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

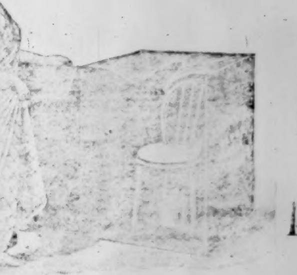


BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
THE BURDICK
$15.50
SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, piano polished.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

WHY NOT INSURE YOUR HEALTH?

You would not think of going to sleep at night without insurance on your property. Is not your health the most important of all your possessions?

The Robinson Thermal Bath Cabinet



Is the proverbial ounce of prevention

Drop us a card and we will send descriptive booklet. Once used you will never willingly be without it.

CHS. H. DOD, Agent,
At Fowler & Co.' Elizabeth City. N. C.

In order to quickly convince the public of the merits of this treatment we will for a short time only furnish a Cabinet complete with heater and valuable book, "Philosophy of Health," for $3.50. Order at once to secure Cabinet at this price.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Coffees, Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently received Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

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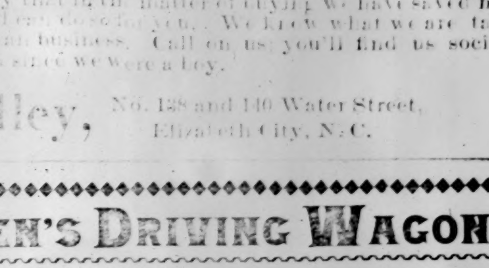
GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING WAGON

We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments. Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.



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JACKSON, MICH.

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One hundred valuable Town Lots or sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to

I. M. MEEKINS, Att'y,
Room 5, Bradford Building,
Elizabeth City. N. C.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

AGUINALDO IN THE FIELD

General Young's Plan to Crush the Rebellion in North Luzon.

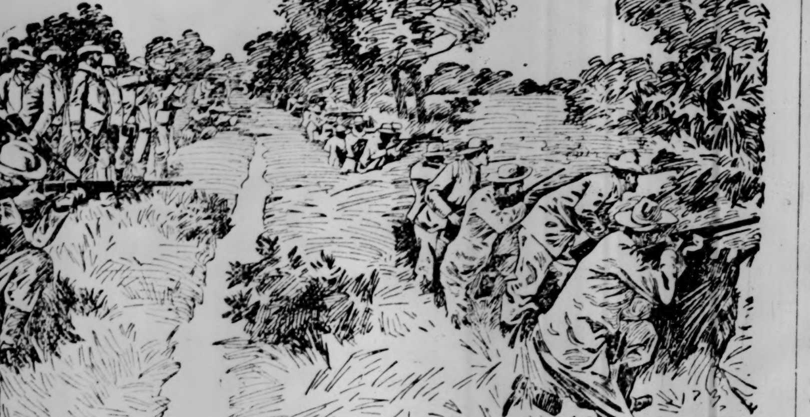
INSURGENTS ARE TWICE BEATEN.

Filipino Leader is Gathering Forces in the Mountains, Reports General Young—Attacks in Visayans Repelled—Ten Americans Stand Off 800 Insurgents—One Company Defeats 400.

MANILA (By Cable).—Telegrams received here from General Young report that Aguinaldo has rejoined the rebel General Tino in the north and that they have reassembled a considerable force in the mountains. General Young desires to strike them before the rains and asks for reinforcements.

Two rebel attacks on the American garrisons in the Visayan Islands recently have resulted in the killing of 280 of the enemy and the wounding of two Americans.

At daybreak May 1 400 rebels, 100 of them armed with rifles, attacked Catarman, in Northern Samar, in the vicinity of Catubig. Company F of the Forty-third Regiment was garrisoning the place.



PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS FIGHTING IN THE TRENCHES.

(With the approach of the rainy season there is renewed activity on the part of the armed Filipino forces.)

H. B. AFTER H. C. CHRISTY

The enemy built trenches on the outskirts of the town during the night, and fired volleys persistently into it until the Americans, charging the trenches, scattered the Filipinos and buried 155 of them. Two Americans were wounded.

This attack was precipitated by the enemy's recent successful fight at Catubig. The garrison of Catarman has been removed to the seaport of Laguan.

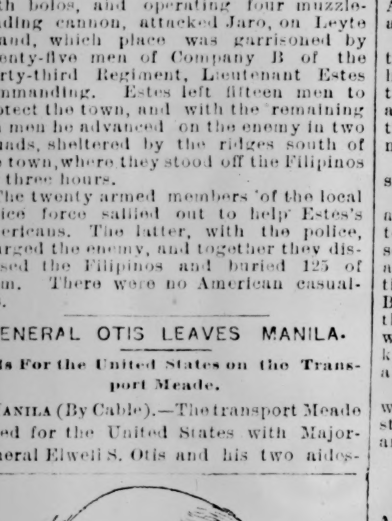
A force of Filipinos estimated to number 200 men armed with rifles and 600 armed with bolos, and operating four muzzle-loading cannon, attacked Jaro, on Leyte Island, which place was garrisoned by twenty-five men of Company B of the Forty-third Regiment, Lieutenant Estes commanding. Estes left fifteen men to protect the town, and with the remaining ten men he advanced on the enemy in two squads, sheltered by the ridges south of the town, where they stood off the Filipinos for three hours.

The twenty armed members of the local police force sallied out to help Estes's Americans. The latter, with the police, charged the enemy, and together they dispersed the Filipinos and buried 125 of them. There were no American casualties.

GENERAL OTIS LEAVES MANILA.

Sails For the United States on the Transport Meade.

MANILA (By Cable).—The transport Meade sailed for the United States with Major-General Elwell S. Otis and his two aides-de-camp on board. The warships in port fired a Major-General's salute as the steamer raised her anchor.



MAJOR-GENERAL ELWELL S. OTIS.

(He is coming home after a two years' service as Military Governor-General of the Philippines.)

W. C. ENDICOTT DEAD.

Former Secretary of War Succumbed to Pneumonia in Boston.

BOSTON (Special).—William C. Endicott, Secretary of War in the first Cleveland Administration, died of pneumonia at his home in this city after an illness of three days.

Mr. Endicott was born in Salem, Mass., on November 19, 1826, and was a direct descendant of Governor John Endicott, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. In 1873 Governor Washburn appointed Mr. Endicott Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, which office he held until 1882, when he tendered his resignation.

When Cleveland was elected President of the United States he tendered the War portfolio to Mr. Endicott. At the conclusion of his term of office Mr. Endicott went to Europe and traveled for a year and upon his return resumed the practice of law in Boston.

On December 13, 1859, he married Ellen Peabody, daughter of George Peabody of Salem, who survives him. A son, William C. Endicott, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, wife of Secretary of State for the Colonies Joseph Chamberlain of Great Britain, also survive him.

Young Girl Confesses Arson.

Susie A. Morris, fourteen years old, is under arrest at Providence, R. I., charged with the crime of arson, for which the extreme penalty provided by law is life imprisonment. She has confessed that she five times within twenty-four hours set fires with the intention of destroying the tenement block in which she lived.

The Army May Be Reduced.

Facts have come to light which lead to the belief in Washington that the Regular Army will be reduced in rank and file, while the present number of officers will be retained.

The National Game.

Rusie has decided not to rejoin the New Yorks until his divorce case is settled.

There are five ex-pitchers on the New York team—Gleason, Van Haltren, Mercer, Hickman and Foster.

In three games the Philadelphias found the New York pitchers for a total of fifty-one hits—seventeen in each game.

Heidrick is showing up in fine form in centre field for St. Louis, and Tebeau thinks he has another McAleer to reduce batting averages.

There is talk among the ball players of the National League of forming a protective union to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

All of Boston's outfielders are left-handed batsmen as well as left-handed throwers.

This year, for the first time since 1882, Louisville will not be represented in any major league.

The passing of big Ed McKean and Patsy Tebeau, and the going of Clarence Childs to Chicago breaks up effectively one of the greatest infields that ever nudged elbows.

"Whatever ability I may have as a pitcher," says Young, of St. Louis, "comes almost entirely from my fast ball. I don't think much of my curve, and I have no slow ball."

Speaking of stone wall infields, it is hard to find any place in the Brooklyn quartet that a ball is likely to perforate. It is a fast four in base running, ground covering, throwing and in thinking.

BIG COUNTERFEIT PLOT.

A Remarkable Plan to Hoodwink Government Prosecutors Exposed.

Plates Engraved Were to Be Surrendered So As to Obtain Light Sentences For Convicted Men.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—Another chapter in the famous Lancaster counterfeiting conspiracy was made public by the arrest of Harry Taylor, charged with passing the counterfeit $20 notes found in circulation a few days ago. Taylor was captured by Matthew S. Griffin, of the Secret Service, and when confronted with the evidence of his guilt confessed his part in the conspiracy. He had a hearing before United States Commissioner Edmunds, and was committed, in default of $10,000 bail, for trial. Taylor admitted having passed all the spurious notes of the Manning head denomination, and his confession brought out a remarkable attempt to hoodwink the Government.

Harry Taylor is a brother of Arthur Taylor, who is now awaiting sentence for having engraved the cigar revenue stamps, and the counterfeit Monroe head $100 silver certificate which resulted in the arrest of Jacobs and Kendig, the Lancaster cigar manufacturers, and Ellery P. Ingham and Harvey K. Newitt, formerly United States District Attorney and Assistant District Attorney here, respectively.

About two weeks ago it was discovered that a counterfeit $20 note was in circulation, and the Secret Service Department, began an investigation. As a result, Harry Taylor was arrested and confessed. Chief Wilkie and Operative Burns of the Secret Service, accompanied by United States District Attorney Beck, then visited the county prison, and had an interview with Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell, who assisted Taylor in engraving.

These two admitted having engraved the Manning head $20 note, and said they had induced Harry Taylor to circulate them. About 150 notes were struck off, and of this number Taylor had passed in the neighborhood of forty-five. The remainder, he said, he had destroyed.

Chief Wilkie, in speaking of the arrest, said:

"This was a scheme on the part of Taylor and Bredell to bring the Government to terms, and was the result of the advice of some disreputable lawyer. The idea was, after the notes were circulated, to wait until near the time for sentencing Taylor and Bredell, and then for the latter to inform the Government that they could furnish it with plates of which the Secret Service knew nothing. Their object was to secure a lighter sentence."

Chief Wilkie said the lawyer in question was probably guilty of conspiracy to obstruct justice, but would not state whether any other arrests would follow.

ATLANTA'S MAYOR SINS AGAIN.

Asked to Resign Because He Did Not Keep His Promise to Lead a Better Life.

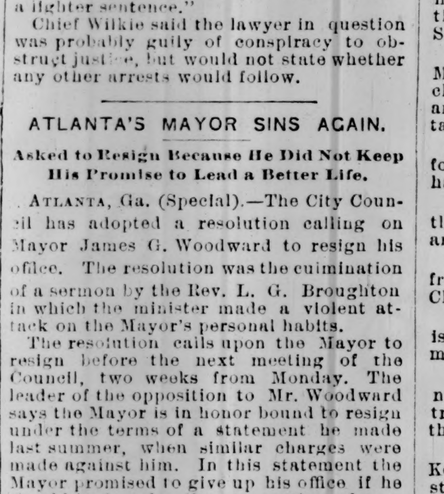
ATLANTA, Ga. (Special).—The City Council has adopted a resolution calling on Mayor James G. Woodward to resign his office. The resolution was the culmination of a sermon by the Rev. L. G. Broughton in which the minister made a violent attack on the Mayor's personal habits.

The resolution calls upon the Mayor to resign before the next meeting of the Council, two weeks from Monday. The leader of the opposition to Mr. Woodward says the Mayor is in honor bound to resign under the terms of a statement he made last summer, when similar charges were made against him. In this statement the Mayor promised to give up his office if he should be found guilty at any time of conduct unbecoming a city official.

DAVID B. CULBERSON DEAD.

Former Congressman Expires From the Grip at Jefferson, Texas.

JEFFERSON, Tex. (Special).—Former Congressman David B. Culberson, father of United States Senator C. A. Culberson of Texas, died at his home here from the grip-



DAVID B. CULBERSON.

He served several terms as a Democrat in the lower House and was at one time a prominent candidate for the Speakership.

Cuban Editor Assassinated.

Senor Alberti, editor of Don Claridades, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin at the theatre at Gibara, Province of Santiago, Cuba. Alberti was an active politician. Alberti had received threatening letters, which he ridiculed in his paper.

Japanese Buddhists Are Alarmed.

Profoundly stirred at the inroads made by Christianity in Japan, leaders of the Buddhist faith in that country have sent to America E. Ikeyama and Dr. J. Chikadzumia, of Tokio, to study the religious and social institutions of America, both Christian and Jewish.

Prominent People.

Former President Benjamin Harrison is sixty-six years old.

The salary of Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India amounts to a quarter of a million dollars a year.

Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, will practically retire from the management of his vast packing interests.

The Prince of Wales admits that he is one of London's "slum landlords," but says he can't break his long-term leases of tenements.

A recent visitor to the home of General Cassius M. Clay, in Kentucky, says that the old man is in the best of health and spirits, despite his advanced age.

The Marquis of Lorne, the new Duke of Argyll, will benefit but little by acquiring the late Duke's incumbered estates.

Governor Wells, of Utah, is a student of experimental chemistry, and spends much of his leisure time in his laboratory.

Senator Beveridge mastered one of the Malay dialects during his recent Eastern trip, and is now employing some of his spare time in the study of others.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is one of those who fear the first car in a train. He believes the last car the safest in case of accident and nearly always sits there.

The Sultan of Turkey rises every morning at 6 o'clock and after devoting the first half of the day to work, breakfasts at noon. After that he takes a drive or a boat ride in his park and dines at 8

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Committee on Library of the Senate has commissioned Frank Edwin Elwell, of New York City, to make a bust of the late Vice-President Hobart for the Senate Chamber.

A bill giving the widow of the late Major-General Henry W. Lawton a pension of $50 per month was favorably reported to the Senate.

A resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the manufacture of oleomargarine was adopted.

Two treaties were signed at the State Department, one extending the time for ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, and the other extending the time for delimitation of the Mexican boundary.

The system of registering letters by mail carriers has been extended to 163 postoffices.

Senor Eduardo Wilde, the newly appointed Argentine Minister, presented his credentials to the President at the White House. The usual felicitous speeches were exchanged.

Secretary Gage favors the establishment of a national standard bureau for the fixing of a standard for coinage, weights and measures.

Pensions for Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Gridley, and General Longstreet were voted by the Senate.

The Senate passed the Army Appropriation bill without division.

The "Free Homes" bill, passed by the House will take millions out of the Treasury in repayment of money paid the Government for homestead lands.

Our Adopted Islands.

Four hundred Filipinos attacked an American garrison of twenty at Baratac, Iloilo Province, and killed four, suffering heavy losses themselves.

The people of Manua, Samoa, want to cede their island to the United States and they have asked the Americans to hoist their flag there.

Brigadier-General James M. Bell has been appointed Military Governor of the provinces of Camarines, Albay and Sarsogon, Luzon, and of the Island of Catanduanes in the Philippines.

Some six hundred young officers have handed in their resignations in the Philippines.

The flag of the United States was hoisted over Pago Pago Island, Samoa, with due ceremony.

Seventy-three fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Porto Rico.

During five months ending November 30 last Porto Rico's exports were $1,980,301; her imports, $4,221,851.

The Hawaiian Government bill failed to provide for a Collector of Customs, and this omission will be remedied.

Governor Leary, of Guam, sent an acknowledgement to the American people for their contributions of literature, etc., to the soldiers and citizens of that island.

Domestic.

Martin Arnow and his wife, Sophia, an aged couple of Brooklyn, after settling all their earthly affairs, sat facing each other and inhaled illuminating gas until both were dead.

Mayor James G. Woodward, of Atlanta, Ga., who was asked to resign by the City Council, has decided to hold on to his office.

Dr. Edwin M. Heath, a noted veterinary surgeon of Connecticut, died of tuberculosis and distemper, diseases which he is thought to have contracted from animals he treated.

George Wright was put in jail at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the charge of having committed a triple murder at Provo City, Utah, four years ago. The victims were three children named Elias.

A dinner was given for Governor Brady, of Alaska, at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York City, when a marble burst of William H. Seward was presented to the people of Alaska.

"Tallow Dick" Coombs, Henry Youtsey, John Davis, Caleb Powers and Harlan Whittaker, accused of complicity in the murder of Goebel, were transferred from the Franklin County Jail to Georgetown, Scott County, Ky.

The entire village of Ellis Junction, Marinette County, Wis., has been purchased by the Polska Industrial Colony, and a co-operative community will be established.

The Governor of Utah appealed for aid for the Schfield Mine Sufferers, and $25,000 has been raised.

Marshall Jones, colored, implicated in the murder of Allen Crosby, was lynched and riddled with bullets at Douglas, Ga.

Porch climbers stole jewels worth $15,000 from the home of M. M. Munster, at Chicago.

A regular traffic in Chinese immigrants is declared to exist in San Francisco, the market price now being $2800.

Congressman Champ Clark was renominated for Congress in the Eleventh District of Missouri. He is now serving his third term in Congress.

A 1000-pound bale of burlap fell on Jacob Kerns and Henry Hill, in the hold of the steamer Mohawk, at Buffalo, N. Y., killing them instantly.

Admiral Dewey was greeted on his arrival in St. Louis, Mo., by an immense throng. Great enthusiasm was shown all along the route from Chicago.

Under the auspices of the Illinois Medical Association, about 300 doctors and their families from Illinois, Iowa and Missouri will visit the Paris Exposition in a body.

Henry M. Flagler, a Standard Oil magnate in New York City, asked to be relieved of the care of the person and estate of his wife, who is insane.

Sheriff W. H. Hood was killed by lightning while riding through his cotton field near the town of Chester, S. C.

Fire swept the village of Grantsburg, Ill. Every business house in the town was destroyed except the postoffice and one saloon.

Two antique Chinese vases, valued at $40,000, were seized at the French line pier in New York City for alleged evasion of the customs laws.

Twenty-five thousand men employed by the Standard Oil Company all over the country have had their wages raised ten per cent. This means an additional outlay of $1,500,000 a year.

Foreign.

The proprietors of a number of Canadian newspapers waited on the Government to ask that the duty on news paper be removed owing to the scarcity and increased cost of it in Canada.

Two expert American diamond thieves, named Morton and Harski, have been arrested at Liepsic, Germany.

A storm has seriously damaged the United States section of the electricity exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

The bubonic plague has been declared to exist at Alexandria, Egypt, and it has also broken out in Hongkong, China.

The Consul of Sweden and Norway at St. Johns, N. F., offers a reward to any and all persons who may find articles connected with the polar expedition of Herr Andree, the aeronaut.

The Foreign Ambassadors at Constantinople, Turkey, agreed to an increase in customs duties with certain conditions.

France will supply her artillery and navy with smoke-shells that will explode so as to blind and befog the enemy.

Cholera is adding to the horrors of the famine in India, where districts populated by 93,500,000 persons are affected.

If the full Delagoa Bay award is not forthcoming soon the British and American Ministers will present a joint protest to the Swiss Government.

A special Morocco mission is traveling through Germany, placing orders for war materials.

The early influx of American travelers in London has forced several leading hotels to turn away guests.

An Anglo-German syndicate has been formed to exploit copper deposits in German Southwest Africa.

Thirty-eight persons were injured in a railway accident between Sevres and Chaville, France.

Advices from St. Kitts, B. W. I., said the island was in a terrible financial condition owing to the shortage of the sugar crop.

Thomas Richards, an American, has been arrested at Johannesburg, South Africa, charged with murder in connection with the destruction of the Begbie Works.

The American hospital ship Maine sailed from Southampton, England, for South Africa.

Mount Vesuvius has been in a state of eruption and explosions within the crater have thrown lava and masses of rock to a great height.

Ambassador Choate, at London, has asked Lord Salisbury for an explanation of the reported boarding of an American ship in neutral waters at Delagoa Bay.

A trial shipment of American flour sent from San Francisco to La Paz was sold much cheaper than the Chilean product and may lead to important transactions.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

Arrest of Charles F. W. Neely, Charged With Embezzlement.

AN ALLEGED SHORTAGE OF $75,000

The Cabinet Decides That This Country is Responsible For Any Deficit in the Cuban Postal Department—The Accused is to Go to Havana For Trial—He Says the Charge is a Mistake.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The case of Charles F. W. Neely, formerly treasurer of the Cuban Postoffice Department, arrested charged with defalcations amounting to $36,000, has been considered by the Cabinet. It seemed to be the opinion of all the members present that as Neely was appointed by the United States and that in administering the affairs of the island this Government is acting, in a sense, as a trustee, it is therefore responsible for the shortage and can proceed against Neely's bondsmen for the amount involved. It was practically settled, too, that Neely will be taken back to Havana for trial before a civil tribunal.

The Postoffice Department has a report from Agents Seybolt and Neal as to the amount of revenues in the possession of Neely on April 23. At that time, according to these reports, he apparently accounted for all sums due the Government, and it is said by Postoffice officials that if Neely embezzled postal funds he either juggled the figures and made false entries in his books or took the money immediately after the balance was struck. According to the figures at command here, however, there is an apparent discrepancy of $61,765 between the amount of postal money order funds, as given by Neely, and the amount due the Postoffice Department. The report states that he had on April 23 $144,997, while the books of the Postoffice Department here indicate that he should have had $206,672.

Director of Posts Rathbone on April 19 directed that a statement be prepared of the money order and postal accounts of the Bureau of Finance up to April 16. On April 23 he directed that a further examination be made and, as announced, the resulting report indicated that Neely's accounts were correct and were so certified by the agents, who, in closing their statement, say:

"The manner in which these accounts, stamps, supplies and funds are handled reflects credit upon the Chief of the Bureau of Finance, Charles F. W. Neely, and his assistants."

Messages received by Postmaster-General Smith indicated that definite information was still a long way off and that nothing specific would be known until the report of the agents from the Auditor's office, who left the city a few days ago. These two men are subordinates to the Auditor for the Postoffice Department and are sent at the solicitation of the Postmaster-General. On their report the Department will base its first estimate of the defalcation, if any is proven to exist.

NEELY REACHES HOME.

Says He Wants to Go to Havana to Face the Charges Against Him.

MUNCIE, Ind. (Special).—Charles F. W. Neely, who was arrested and placed under a cash bond of $20,000 in New York City to await trial on charge of embezzling $36,000 of Cuban postal money which was intrusted to him as financial agent of that department, arrived in this, his home city, on Wednesday.

Mr. Neely, in an interview with a newspaper correspondent, said: "I have not said much before now. The papers have said too much, but I will say to you for publication that I am not worried in the least. I want to go back to Havana and face my accusers. I will say, as I have said before, that this charge is all a mistake. I don't care to discuss details for the reason that I am somewhat mystified myself as to what the charges relate exactly."

Shortage of $75,000 Admitted.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—The alleged postal frauds have been the principal topic of conversation in this city for the past few days. The Department of Posts admits a shortage of $75,000. It is also believed that there are $411,000 worth of surcharge stamps on account of the issue of a new stamp which are not accounted for. Orders were given for their destruction, but it is not known whether these were destroyed or not.

STATE CONVENTIONS MEET.

Illinois Republicans Nominate a State Ticket and Indorse McKinley.

PEORIA, Ill. (Special).—The Republicans of this State in convention here nominated the following State ticket: Governor, Judge Richard Yates; Lieutenant-Governor, W. A. Northcott; Secretary of State, James A. Rose; State Treasurer, M. O. Williamson; State Auditor, James S. McCulloch; Attorney-General, H. J. Hamlin.

The platform adopted by the convention reaffirms the national platform of 1896, indorses the war policy of the Administration, congratulates the party and the people upon the enactment of a law fixing gold as the standard of the national currency and favors expansion. Legislation calculated to destroy unlawful combinations of capital is urged.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS.

Elect Delegates to National Convention—The Platform Adopted.

HARTFORD, Conn. (Special).—The Republicans of this State in convention here chose four delegates to the National Convention and elected twenty-four members of the State Central Committee. The committee re-elected O. R. Fyler Chairman by 15 votes to 6 for Mr. Fessenden.

The delegates were not instructed.

The platform adopted indorsed the National administration, praised the enactment of the gold standard law, believed it the sacred duty of the nation to secure to the people of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines the blessings of liberty, peace and happiness, urged the restriction of unlawful combinations of capital and favored the building up of the merchant marine.

Maryland Republicans.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—The Republican State Convention held here elected United States Senator Louis E. McComas, Congressman Sidney E. Mudd, William T. Malster of Baltimore, and Phillips Lee of Goldsborough delegates-at-large to the National Convention, instructing them to vote for the renomination of President McKinley.

Forest Fires in Germany.

A number of large forest fires, promoted by the dry heat, have destroyed property to the value of $250,000 near Aix-la-Chapelle. Two battalions of troops were required to quench a fire near Geestemunde, Germany. At Munster and at Oldenburg also there have been large fires.

Damage to New York Fruit Crop.

The fruit crop in Wayne County, N. Y., has been damaged greatly by heavy frosts. The damage was greatest along Lake Ontario, in the apple belt. The frost was general and heavy.

The Political Campaign.

A Republican State ticket was named by the Julian-Bingham wing of the Republican party in Alabama.

New Hampshire Democrats in State Convention instructed for Bryan and indorsed the Chicago platform.

Representative George McClellan, of New York City, has formally launched his Democratic Vice-Presidential boom.

B. F. Shively, of South Bend, Ind., said "I am not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Vice-President and will not be."

Republicans of the Third Congressional District of Maryland have renominated by acclamation Representative Frank C. Wachter.

Michigan's Democratic State Convention instructed for W. J. Bryan and "approved" of former Congressman Towne for Vice-President.

General Joseph Wheeler has announced positively that he will not be a candidate for the seat in Congress made vacant by his resignation.

A boom has been started by friends of Alexander Troup, of New Haven, Conn., for Vice-Presidential candidate on the ticket with Bryan.

Colonel Dick, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, said that Philadelphia had paid but $50,000 out of $100,000 pledged in consideration of the National Convention being held there, and he doubted if the committee would receive any more.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

20

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras	—	@	20
Firsts	19	@	19½
Thirds to seconds	16	@	18½
State—Thirds to firsts	16	@	19
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	19
Imitation Creamery	14	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	14¾	@	15
Low grades	13	@	14¼
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10	@	10½
Small	9½	@	10
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5½
Full skims	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	14½	@	15
State and Penn	13½	@	14
Western—Choice	12½	@	13
Southern	11½	@	12½
Duck eggs, ⅌ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ⅌ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	—	@	2 12½
Medium, 1899	2 12½	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 02½	@	2 05
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 25	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	3 52½	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	1 15	@	1 17½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Pomeroy, ⅌ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Baldwin, ⅌ bbl	3 25	@	4 50
Ben Davis, ⅌ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Strawberries, ⅌ qt	10	@	18
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ⅌ lb	—	@	11
Chickens, ⅌ lb	—	@	11
Roosters, ⅌ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	7	@	9
Ducks, ⅌ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ⅌ pair	75	@	1 12
Pigeons, ⅌ pair	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	5	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ⅌ lb	20	@	30
Chickens, State & Penn ⅌ lb	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ⅌ lb	10	@	10½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ⅌ lb	16	@	17
Geese, ⅌ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ⅌ doz	1 00	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ⅌ lb	12½	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	—	@	13
Common to fair	7	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ⅌ 100 lb	—	@	92½
Clover mixed	77½	@	82½
Clover	72½	@	77½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	72½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ⅌ bag	1 00	@	1 50
Maine, ⅌ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
L. I., ⅌ bbl	—	@	—
Sweet, Jersey, ⅌ bbl	1 50	@	3 75
Cabbages, Fla., ⅌ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Onions, Eastern red, ⅌ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Orange Co. red, ⅌ bag	1 00	@	2 00
Turnips, N. C., ⅌ crate	1 00	@	3 50
Tomatoes, Fla., ⅌ carrier	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, ⅌ crate	1 00	@	2 25
Peppers, ⅌ carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Beets, ⅌ crate	75	@	1 00
Egg plant, ⅌ crate	1 00	@	2 50
Celery, Fla., ⅌ case	1 00	@	2 50
Rhubarb, ⅌ 100 bunches	2.00	@	4 00
Carrots, ⅌ bbl	—	@	—
Lettuce, ⅌ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Spinach, ⅌ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, ⅌ bbl	50	@	75
Squash, Fla., ⅌ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Radishes, ⅌ basket	40	@	60
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 65	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	76⅛
No. 2 Red	—	@	80⅛
Corn—No. 2	44	@	44⅜
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	29½
Track mixed	27½	@	29
Rye—Western	61	@	61¼
State	—	@	57
Lard—City	—	@	6.75c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ⅌ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 00
Lambs, ⅌ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 62½
Hogs—Live, ⅌ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 80
Country dressed	6	@	7¾

TOBACCO.

The market is dull but prices are steady. Of domestic cigar leaf the following sales have been made: 800 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana at 12@13c, 250 cases 1898 Pennsylvania broad leaf at 11@12c, 100 cases 1899 New England Havana seed at 20@50c, and 150 cases New England seed leaf on private terms. Foreign leaf has been quiet, with sales of 300 bales Havana at 65@80c in bond, and 200 bales Sumatra at 85c@$1.40 in bond.

OUTLOOK FOR THE CROPS.

The Weather Favorable For Farm Work, But Less So For Vegetation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Agricultural Department Weather Bureau has issued the following summary of crop conditions:

"The cool, dry weather has retarded corn planting in the States of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and lake region, but very favorable progress has been made in the Middle Atlantic States. In the States of the Missouri Valley the conditions have also been generally favorable for planting. In the Southern States the reports concerning corn are generally favorable, except in Florida and portions of Texas.

"Owing to low temperatures and absence of rain winter wheat has made slow progress in the States of the Ohio Valley, and complaints of serious injury by fly in Tennessee and rust in South Carolina and Georgia are reported. In the Middle Atlantic States and generally to the west of the Mississippi the crop has made good progress, the reports from the Pacific Coast being especially favorable.

"Some slight damage to spring wheat by heavy frost and high wind is reported from North Dakota, and generally throughout the spring wheat region the crop is doing well.

"The previously reported favorable outlook for oats continues unimpaired, except slight deterioration in portions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, where growth has been checked by cool, dry weather.

"Cool nights have been unfavorable to cotton over the northern portion of the eastern half of the cotton belt, and the heavy rains of the previous weeks in Florida and Texas have necessitated extensive replanting. Generally, however, the crop has done well. Good stands are reported, except in the flooded portions of Florida and Texas.

"Most reports respecting fruit continue encouraging, although portions of the lake region, Ohio Valley and Northern New England experienced very trying temperature conditions."

Delaware's Immense Fruit Crops.

The Farmers' Produce Association at Dover, Del., has received the registered red labels, adopted by the members, to be placed on every package of fruit and vegetables to be shipped out of Delaware this season. The label says: "Contents of this package guaranteed; as good all through as on top." Preparations were made for handling the immense crops of fruit which are ripening now, the first of which will be strawberries.

Good Crops in South Russia.

Favorable reports have been received from all parts of South Russia regarding the prospects of the coming harvest.

Business and Crop Briefs.

Kansas is already beginning to have trouble with the chigger.

Increased activity in lumber has resulted from the destruction of stock at Ottawa, Ont.

Large remittances abroad against letters of credit for the use of American tourists are factors in the exchange situation at this time.

In the lumber trade, as in iron and steel, the most favorable feature is the continued active demand from both coasts of the United States for export.

The shoe and leather trade at the East is notably quiet. Western advices are, however, that an exceptionally good distribution of shoes is now going forward.

Tobacco plants continue plentiful and are large enough for transplanting in Virginia and Tennessee. The bulk of the crop has been planted in South Carolina.

Business at wholesale is relatively quieter, as not unusual at this period, but more than ordinarily marked attention is being concentrated upon the retail demand.

Works for the manufacture of armor plate will be constructed near Kiel, Germany, to compete with Herr Krupp. Prominent shipbuilders are interested in the undertaking.

Following excessive rains in some sections of the South has come a period of good growing weather, which tends to mitigate the damage earlier reported, due to flooding of low-lying cotton fields.

What Shall We Have For Dessert? This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

It seems odd that love is blind, and yet can find a way.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Sweden has $175,540,000 invested in railroads.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Home-made bread is responsible for many a married man's crusty temper.

Frey's Vermifuge saves the lives of the little ones. Druggists and country stores, 25c., or by mail from E. & S. Frey, Baltimore, Md.

In China, the mem bers of a man's family are held responsible for his debts.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It seems queer that shoe leather should not be sold by the foot.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The shipbuilder frequently has to mend his ways.

Cures Talk

Great Fame of a Great Medicine Won by Actual Merit.

The fame of Hood's Sarsaparilla has been won by the good it has done to those who were suffering from disease. Its cures have excited wonder and admiration. It has caused thousands to rejoice in the enjoyment of good health, and it will do you the same good it has done others. It will expel from your blood all impurities; will give you a good appetite and make you strong and vigorous. It is just the medicine to help you now, when your system is in need of a tonic and invigorator.

Eruptions—"An eruption all over my body caused a burning sensation so I could not sleep nights. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was completely cured." JENNIE THOMPSON, P. O. Box 36, Oaksville, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Save the Labels

and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.

HIRES

Rootbeer

The favorite summer drink

Chas E. Hires Co. Malvern Pa.

PILES If you have got the PILES, you have not used DANIELS SURE PILE CURE, or you would not have them NOW. The only Guaranteed Cure. No detention from business, no operation, no opium or morphine. 12 Suppositories 50c. or 24 and box of ointment $1.00, postpaid by mail. Send for book of valuable information on Piles, FREE, whether you use our remedy or not. THE DANIELS SURE PILE CURE CO., 284 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

PATENT SECURED OR **Fee Refunded** Patent advertised free. Free advice as to patentability. Send for "Inventors' Primer," FREE. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab., 1864. 817 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

Miles of Streets in New York City.

Greater New York contains 1720 miles of paved streets. Macadamized streets have an aggregate length in the five boroughs of 746 miles; granite blocks, 389 miles; cobblestones, 238¼ miles; asphalt, 234 miles; trap rock, 84¼ miles; Belgian blocks, 45½ miles; brick, 19 miles; gravel, 13½ miles, and wood only eight-tenths of a mile.

The unsuccessful man consoles himself with the thought that lots of men are too brilliant to become famous.

Working Earth and Sky.

Colonel Thweatt, Eastern manager of the Southern Railway, learned that there was to be an eclipse of the sun May 28, 1900, which seemed made to order to fit his line with regard to points of observation upon it in Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas and Virginia. He at once made this known to the professors of a number of colleges, and to their classes who are poling up on astronomy, in connection with a party or a special rate, upon a short line basis, and convinced them that he was sound, both on the best points of view of the eclipse, and on tempting rates. Several parties have already booked from New York and Brooklyn, and New England colleges; also from Princeton college and Allentown, with others. It will be a good outing for the sky-scrapers, especially if Colonel Thweatt be along. Meantime he will give any astronomer his detailed calculations who applies to him in person or by mail at his office, 1185 Broadway, New York—Call, Easton, Pa.

Stammering men are four times as numerous as stammering women.

Bird Died of a Broken Heart.

Last summer a woman who lives in Harlem went to the country for a month's holiday. Before leaving she gave her pet canary, Dick, into the hands of the woman in the next flat to care for until her return. Dick missed his mistress the next day and, after a tender little song, hushed his voice and would sing no more. He ate very little and began to droop visibly. As the days went by he became simply a miserable little bunch of bones and yellow feathers. One morning the woman who had charge of him found him on his back, dead, in the bottom of his gilded cage. He had died of grief at the loss of his mistress.—New York Herald.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The number of matches consumed in France in 1898 was 34,841 millions.

Jell-O, the New Dessert Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

There are seventeen oleomargarine factories in the United States.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Taxes are paid in Berlin, Germany, on about 25,000 dogs.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Kansas has 300 flour mills, with a capacity of 10,000,000 barrels yearly.

Embarrassing.

When the new minister, a handsome and unmarried man, made his first pastoral call at the Fosdicks, he took little Anna up in his arms and tried to kiss her. But the child refused to be kissed; she struggled loose and ran off into the next room, where her mother was putting a few finishing touches to her adornment before going into the parlor to greet the clergyman.

"Mamma," the little girl whispered, the man in the parlor wanted me to kiss him."

"Well," replied mamma, "why didn't you let him? I would if I were you."

Thereupon Anna ran back into the parlor, and the minister asked:

"Well, little lady, won't you kiss me now?"

"No, I won't," replied Anna, promptly, "but mamma says she will."—Harper's Bazar.

Triumph for the Prosecution.

"I will ask you now," the attorney for the prosecution said to the witness, "if the defendant in this case confessed to you his motive in shooting the deceased?"

"Hold on!" interposed the attorney for the defence. "I object!"

"I only want to find out whether——"

"I object!"

Legal wrangle of half an hour.

"The witness may answer," ruled the Judge.

"Now, then, sir, I will ask you again. Did or did not the prisoner confess to you his motive in shooting the deceased?"

"He did."

"What was it?"

"He wanted to kill him."—Chicago Tribune.

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Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
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Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

Serious Ills of Women

The derangements of the female organism that breed all kinds of trouble and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very things that give way promptly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Uterine and ovarian troubles, kidney troubles, ulcerations, tumors, unusual discharges, backaches and painful periods—these are the ills that hang on and wreck health and happiness and disposition.

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has a wonderful record of absolute cures of these troubles—a constant series of successes for thirty years. Thousands of women vouch for this. Their letters constantly appear in this paper.

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

ALL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

AND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

SENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

NUISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. *The genuine* have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER

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KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Spring Body Cleaning

Every spring you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected in the winter. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up during the winter with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day, but was not. Your body needs cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out in the spring, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else all summer.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that work while you sleep, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Try a 10-cent box today, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

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To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 422